THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

MONDAY

Old Brown Eyes is back
After 25 years as a wide screen heart-throb, Omar Sharif returns to the stage. Spectrum meets the man behind the greasepaint.

Boots...
Modern Times goes trotabout among the horsey people.

...and saddles
John Wilcockson on the Tour de France, half way through the gruelling cycle classic.

Looking back in anger
The Bobby Sands memorial demo at Mullaghmore.

The road from Kabul
A deal to get the Russians out of Afghanistan is stuck over one point. Michael Hamlyn reports from Islamabad.

Prisoners accused of mutiny

Twenty-eight prisoners have been charged with mutiny under prison regulations after the riots and disturbances at Albany Prison, Isle of Wight, last May (Stewart Tendler writes).

The prisoners have been moved to the mainland since the riots, which caused damage to an estimated £1m of property. The penalties they face include the possible loss of all remission.

French 'no' to Iran

France will refuse Iran's demand for extradition of the six dissidents who hijacked an Iran Air plane to Paris on Thursday with 199 on board. Extra security measures were taken at the French embassy in Tehran

TV soccer

Club chairmen of the Football League are to meet at the Café Royal in London next Friday, holding out hope of a solution to the prolonged dispute over television coverage of football page 2

65 women held

Police arrested 65 women peace campaigners at Greenham Common airbase in Berkshire. A 70ft section of the perimeter fence was cut but immediately replaced Page 2

Rescue mission

Foreign ministers in Brussels have drawn up a timetable of meetings before the EEC summit in December to save the Community from bankruptcy Page 4

Death penalty

Ministers believe that serious obstacles stand in the way of the reintroduction of capital punishment, even if MPs vote next Wednesday for its return Page 2

A special baby

Mr James Greenall, of London, Britain's first recipient of a new heart to become a father, welcomed his baby daughter home yesterday.

Anti-terror Bill

A new Prevention of Terrorism Bill will extend the police's special powers to combat Irish terrorism in mainland Britain to cover international terrorism Page 2

Pin money

At the half-way stage in *The Times Money Programme* Unit Trust competition, the front runner reveals that he made his choice by "making a stab with a pin" Pages 12 and 13

Benefit payments account for half of spending crisis

● Overspending on social security, farm price support and the EEC budget accounted for £877.5m of Government above-target programmes announced on Thursday – nearly 90 per cent of the amount sought by the Chancellor.

● Almost all the overruns – £950m of the £1,004m total – have occurred on programmes determined by demand and without fixed cash limits. Defence, once thought to be a major overspender, remained within its limits by a whisker.

● The National Health Service drugs bill, running at £1,400m a year, is to be trimmed by £25m.

● An NHS union official said job losses could total 30,000. "There is going to be one hell of a lot more trouble".

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Substantial overspending on social security, farm price support and the EEC budget were largely responsible for the emergency package of public spending cuts announced by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, on Thursday.

Supplementary estimates presented to Parliament yesterday, under which the Government seeks formal permission to spend the money it needs, show that these three items between them accounted for £877.5m or nearly 90 per cent, of the extra £1,004m sought.

Social security needs another £507.6m this year, farm price support £257.1m and the EEC budget £112.8m.

But no significant additional cash has been requested for defence, thought to have been one of the main overspenders.

The defence department has apparently remained within a whisker of its permitted limits in the present financial year, and is now to bear the brunt of the £500m of spending cuts the Chancellor is seeking, with £240m knocked off its cash limits.

Most of the extra funds requested by the Government for above-target programmes will be offset by cuts elsewhere or charged to the contingency reserve, where £480m of the £1,500m reserve has now been allocated.

The supplementary estimates reveal the intractable nature of the problem Mr Lawson faces in trying to keep public spending on course.

Almost all the overspending by government departments – £950m of the £1,004m total – has occurred on programmes which are determined by demand and do not have fixed cash limits.

Mr Lawson has thus been forced to make deep cuts in cash-limited programmes, and to find an extra £500m through the sale of state assets in industry.

Even this, however, may not be enough. Secret Treasury forecasts prepared before Thursday's package are thought to show public borrowing running at more than £11,000m this year without corrective action, about £3,000m above the Government's £8,200m target.

A further and still more savage round of cuts could thus be on the way this autumn.

The chief culprit behind the mounting cost of farm price support is the EEC's burgeoning butter mounting, which the Government is obliged to help finance under EEC rules.

The additional cash for social security includes £8m for pensions and disability benefits, £82m for child benefit and family income supplement, £202m for supplementary benefit and £215.6m for rent and rate rebates, all reflecting more people claiming benfits.

Speaking in London yesterday, Mr Lawson denied that he had been panicked into his decision to cut public spending this year. "It was a timely measure" prompted by discovery that public spending was running at "a significantly higher level" than planned, he said.

After a day digesting Mr Lawson's spending package financial markets remained unenthusiastic. The stock market was worried about further big share sales by the Government and the *FT* index of top shares slipped 7.1 points for a two-day fall of 12.7 to 683.9.

Government stocks continued to slide, closing up 1 £½down at the longend of the market. The City believes the only quick way to choke off excess money growth is for the Government to step up gilt sales and the market was nervous again yesterday in anticipation of heavy government funding in the weeks ahead.

There are also nagging fears about higher interest rates, particularly in the United States. The picture in the US is expected to become clearer next week and crucial figures on British government borrowing are also due.

NHS rundown 'accelerating'

Drugs bill cut by £25m

By Richard Evans

The National Health Services's drug bill is to be cut by £25m in the current financial year as part of the Government's attempts to control public spending, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said last night.

His announcement came after he had held an emergency meeting with drug industry representatives in London and after the Chancellor of the Exchequer's decision on Thursday to trim public expenditure by £500m.

Mr Fowler's decision to prune the drugs budget, currently running at £1,400m a year, is part of an overall package of cuts in the NHS which is expected to total £100m.

The detailed arrangements for achieving the £25m cut in drugs spending will be announced next week. The three-member delegation from the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, which met Mr Fowler last night, will report back to a full board meeting of the association on Tuesday.

But last night drug company sources issued a warning that they would resist government demands to lower their prices. They said that cutting profits would reduce the amount spent on research and jeopardize the competitiveness of the British drugs industry, which achieved a £600m balance of trade surplus last year.

Mr Fowler did not put forward specific proposals for achieving the saving but he is known to favour generic prescribing, which would involve restricting the choice of drugs available for prescription by general practitioners, on the basis of cost, while maintaining the same quality.

The minister's announcement, which is bound to be bitterly criticized by Labour MPs, came only hours after Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, the Opposition health spokesman, had attacked the Government's policy towards the NHS.

"It took the Conservatives only three weeks to break their promises on the NHS. On June 30 they announced a 10-year policy of cuts, but the pace is accelerating. Only one week later they have done it again," she said.

● Civil Service and health union leaders predicted fresh trouble over job losses running into many thousands expected as a direct result of the Government's latest proposed reductions in spending (Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, writes).

The TUC Health Services Committee is to meet Mr

Continued on back page, col 1

Sudanese troops attack rebels to free hostages

Nairobi (Reuter) – Helicopter-borne Sudanese troops attacked a rebel camp in southern Sudan yesterday and freed one of five foreign aid workers held there since the end of last month, usually reliable sources said last night.

The sources said the fate of the other four hostages, an American, a Canadian, a Dutchman and a West German, was not known.

The Sudanese troops, ferried in by six helicopters, suffered some casualities in their assault on a settlement in the Boma game park in south-eastern Sudan, the sources said.

Mr John Haspels, an American missionary who lived in Boma, was freed unhurt but it was not clear if his fellow captives bas escaped or been taken away by the rebels.

It was not known if there were any casualties among the rebels, members of the hitherto-unknown Liberation Front of Southern Sudan, or the remaining hostages

The sources said they believed the attack took place shortly after dawn. Sudanese officials in Nairobi said yesterday that communication problems were hampering negotiations between missionary negotiators in Juba, the southern Sudanese provincial capital, and the Boma game park.

This may have been a subterfuge to distract attention from the rescue raid, diplomats in Nairobi said. Sudanese officials in Nairobi declined to comment on the reported raid.

The rebels have been demanding a $60,000 (£39,000) ransom, clothing and publicity for their campaign to separate the mostly Christian southern part of Sudan from the Muslim north.

Final stage of Madrid conference

A Swiss formula to resolve differences at the European Security Review Conference was still awaiting categorial approval in Madrid from all 35 nations involved.

As the conference moved towards its end, the date of the final signing ceremony is one of the outstanding issues.

A Yugoslav proposal for July 18 is not finding universal approval. Other countries would prefer more time in which to prepare for the expected arrival of the foreign ministers.

● The United States is expected to accept a Soviet request to extend the talks on European based missiles by at least a week, Western officials said in London (Reuter reports).

Swiss initiative, page 5

China's pandas threatened by starvation

Peking (Reuter) – The giant panda, symbol of the World Wildlife Fund and a national treasure in China, faces a threat to its survival.

The animals' diet of arrow bamboo in the Wolong reserve, in Sichuan province, has started a cyclical flowering pattern which stops the pandas eating it. At least 138 panda's died in China's other main reserve when their bamboo flowered in the 1970s.

Yesterday, Dr George Schaller, an American researcher at Wolong, said: "There are areas where the situation could become a real emergency by winter next year."

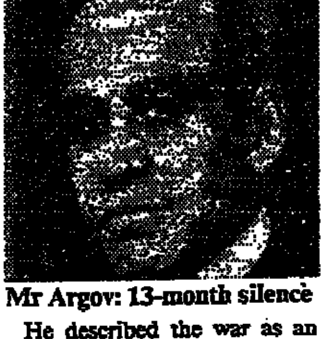
Argov attacks Lebanon war

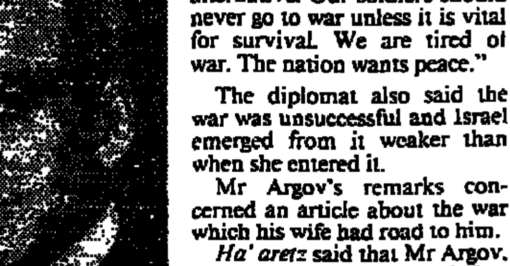
From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv

Mr Shlomo Argov, the Israeli Ambassador whose attempted assassination in London last year was the pretext for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, has sharply disputed the wisdom of the war in his first public statement since then.

The daily *Ha'aretz*, which published his comments, said that Mr Argov had dictated them to a friend from his bed in the Hasassa hospital in Jerusalem and sent them to Mr Yoel Markus, a columnist.

"If those who planned the war had also foreseen the scope of the adventure, they would have spared the lives of hundreds of our best sons", he said.





Mr Argov: 13-month silence

He described the war as an alliance between generals trying to direct a war but failing on the one hand, and advisers, good or bad, on the other. "They brought no salvation", he said.

The war was unjustified, Mr Argov said. "Israel should go to war only when there is no alternative. Our soldiers should never go to war unless it is vital for survival. We are tired of war. The nation wants peace."

The diplomat also said the war was unsuccessful and Israel emerged from it weaker than when she entered it.

Mr Argov's remarks concerned an article about the war which his wife had road to him.

Ha'aretz said that Mr Argov, who was partly paralysed, has been "fighting for 13 months to regain his intellectual abilities" and had refrained from making public statements throughout that period. On the recent anniversary of the war in Lebanon, he had declined all requests by newspapers for interviews.



The Princess of Wales accepts bouquets on a walkabout at Peterlee in Co Durham before opening the Fisher-Price Toys plant. (photograph: Alan Glenwright)

FINANCIAL TIMES

Staff face 'a test of loyalty'

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Staff at the *Financial Times*, which has been strike-bound for five weeks, were warned yesterday by Mr Alan Hare, the company chairman, to be prepared for a "test of loyalty" if the newspaper tries to republish without the help of striking machine minders.

Printworkers and journalists were left in no doubt at a mass meeting addressed by management that the FT publishers would seek to negotiate an arrangement with employees who do not belong to the National Graphical Association (NGA) for republication of the title if the latest round of peace talks collapses completely.

The TUC stepped into the dispute again yesterday, when Mr Len Murray, general secretary, called in leaders of the NGA to explain why they had rejected the decision of a mediator appointed by the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service whose findings had the principal backing of the TUC.

Mr Joe Wade, general secretary of the NGA and Mr Bryn Griffiths, union president, attended the talks at Congress House, and Mr Hare later discussed the situation with Mr Murray. He insisted afterwards that "the ball is still in the union's court".

Mr Hare made it clear to staff yesterday that the company would prefer to settle the long-running dispute over pay with the NGA machine managers rather than esculate the dispute. But, the authority and credibility of the TUC was now at stake, not just over the FT dispute

Failing any sign from the TUC or Acas that the strike could be solved, the company would ake approaches over the next few days to other unions, but particularly Sogat 82, to see if the paper could be printed and distributed without NGA labour.

For the journalists, he recognized that it would involve a "conflict of interests", but they might have to make a hard decision as to where their loyalty lay. Mr Hare confirmed to *The Times* last night that he was still endeavouring to get the FT back on the streets without the recalcitrant NGA men.

End public schools urges Hattersley

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Mr Roy Hattersley, a contender for the Labour leadership, last night urged the removal of public schools and the introduction of a national minimum wage as part of a programme to create a more equal society.

In a speech clearly intended to bring home to Labour's electoral college his radicalism on social policies, Mr Hattersley said: "In the difficult days that lie ahead it should be our commitment of the ideal of equality that guides and systains us as we begin methodically to reconstruct our policy."

The shadow Home Secretary said in Birmingham that each of the items on "equality's immediate agenda" would curtail the liberties of the rich and powerful but liberate the poor and the weak. "To us freedom is not like miser's gold to be hoarded by those lucky enough to possess it".

He then set out the immediate objectives, long neglected he said, because they had not pursued the vision of equality with sufficient evangelical vigor or because vested interests of their own had blocked progress.

These were a national minimum wage, which was the only way to help the lowest paid; a massive programme of spending on rural and urban areas of disadvantage; a new employment law to provide positive help for groups kept out of jobs by overt or unconscious discrimination; and the removal of positive barriers to a more equal society, including public schools and private medicine "parasiting" on the health service, intentionally erected by the rich and powerful to preserve the gap between them and their fellow citizens. Mr Hattersley said that Labour had been sadly dificient in ideology since 1964. On the so-called right, ideology had been openly undervalued; on the left, slogans had been accepted as alternatives to ideas.

Mr Eric Heffer, another leadership challenger, has called for the reinstatement to the Labour Party of the five members of *Militant's* editorial board.

In an interview in the hard left *Socialist Organizer*, Mr Hefer said: "I am against the expulsion of the five *Militant* editorial board members. I would be against further expulsions of anybody because of their left wing views, no matter which particular group of tendency or paper they support.

MacGregor defends US link-up

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, last night sprung to the defence of his ambitious plan to export £3,000m of Scottish steel slabs to the United States and promised that the proposed deal "would not involve any cash investment by the BSC".

In the face of trade union claims that the United States Steel Corporation is demanding a £390m investment from the BSC in its Fairless works in Philadelphia, Mr MacGregor said: "The financing of the joint venture has not yet been determined."

The BSC chairman had been stung into making what amounts to his most detailed statement to date on the confidential negotiations with US Steel by a £250,000 advertising campaign – financed by British and American steel unions – which described the deal as risky and ludicrous, involving millions of pounds of taxpayers' money and infringing US law.

However, it is believed that the plan is to form a joint venture company which could include the privatization of the Ravenscraig plant in Scotland.

Mr MacGregor said that discussions were not yet completed and the deal would have to be submitted to the British Government

"The purpose of BSC and US Steel is to attempt to safeguard major parts of Ravnescraig and Fairless together with the jobs of most of the employees at the two works. For its part, athe BSC is attempting to find a market for the steel which the Government has asked the corporation to continue to produce in Scotland."

Howe's call, page 11

Cause baffles London doctors

Babies die from mystery illness

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

A previously unrecognized illness in babies has been responsible for the deaths of seven infants and for severe brain damage in three more among children admitted to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, over the past year.

The symptoms of the illness are described in the current issue of the *Lancet*.

Doctors say that the condition, which is characterized by an acute onset of convulsions, fever, shock, water diarrhoea and signs of kidney and liver failure, has been recognised in 10 children at a single centre, over 12 months. The disease they say, may be common.

There are similarities between the cases and a viral disease, Congo-Crimean haemorrhagic fever, not known to occur in Britain.

No evidence of exposure to drugs, poisons, or toxins was found in any of the infants, aged between three and eight months.

However, in view of the increasing recognition of syndromes caused by environmental pollution or industrial accidents, such as the outbreaks of hexachlorophane poisoning in France, the Spanish oil disaster, and epidemics of heavy metal poisoning, doctors believe the causative agent may not yet have been identified.

In searching for illnesses reported elsewhere that might provide a clue, the Great Ormond Street team looked at the experience in Newcastle in 1979 when five infants were taken ill with fever, shock, convulsions and bleeding. Eventually that illness was attributed to heatstroke caused be overwrapping.

Although the recent cases showed similarities, a history of overwrapping was found in only one of the cases, and there were other features not found in the Newcastle series.

The suddeness of the onset of shock, bleeding and deterioration involving several organs would under other circumstances point to one of the virulent tropical diseases. But no infective agent common to all the children was identified.

All the infants came from London and the Home Counties. None had been in contact with the others, and none had been in contact with the others, and none had travelled abroad or been exposed to any recognized infectious diseases.

The admissions were between March, 1982, and March, 1983. Four were admitted in one month in early summer.

Ministers see serious obstacles to Bill even if hanging vote succeeds

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Ministers believe that serious obstacles stand in the way of the reintroduction of capital punishment, even if MPs vote next Wednesday for its return.

The Prime Minister's confirmation in the Commons tha legislation after a vote for restoration of the death penalty would be introduced by a private member prompted suggestions at Westminster yesterday that such a Bill would face formidable, perhaps insurmountable, difficulties.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has promised that the Government would assist with the drafting of the measure and provide time for it to be debated, but it seems unlikely that it could prevent its becoming bogged down during the committee stage.

Opponents of such a Bill would be certain to mount a determined "filibuster", tabling a multitude of amendments and talking at length. If it was its own legislation the Government would be able to counter such a campaign by the introduction of a guillotine to curtail debate.

But, ministers made clear yesterday, it could mot do so for a Bill on which there was a free vote. The Government could not, and would not want to, "whip" its MPs to back a guillotine on a Bill on which there was a free vote.

Ministers believe therefore that such legislation faces an "extremely hazardous" course. Throughout the Bill's progress its supporters would have to organize their own "whipping" on each division, a particular strain if it ever reached its Commons stage.

The Government might be faced with having to provide what it might regard as an inordinate amount of time; and the difficulties faced by the Bill in the Commons would be bound to be mirrored in the House of Lords where there is known to be strong opposition to restoration.

The Lords will debate capitel punishment before the summer recess if the Commons votes in favour of its return next Wednesday. Thee is also likely to be a debate if the main motion on the death penalty or relating to varous categories of murder failed by only a small margin.

Opponents of capital punishment point out that even its supporters are divided on the method of execution, another key issue that would have to be settled during the passage of a Bill.

Some MP's who favour the death penalty, it emmerged yesterday, accept that their case is not necessarily assisted by the fact that the debate is seen in terms of "bringing back the rope". Some feel there would be backing for a "more humane" form of execution.

Ulster backing

The Northern Ireland Assembly voted heavily for the return of the death penalty yesterday after three hours of debate (Richard Ford writes).

The vote was 35 to 11 with the Democratic Unionist Party voting solidly for the Alliance against. The Official Unionists were split. The Rev Ian Paisley looked forward to the day when an Ulsterman would have the power to wield the sword.

● The reintroduction of capital punishment would be "damaging and dehumanizing" to society, the Roman Catholic bishops of England an Wales declared in a statement in London (Our Religious Affairs Correspondent writes).

The bishops said that they were against the death penalty in present circumstances, although the church's teaching was not against it in principle.

The Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland expressed "whole-hearted support" for the restoration of capital punishment.



Role of honour: Judi Dench, the actress, receiving an honourary degree from the university in York, her home city, yesterday. With her is her daughter Finty.

Manning row puts pit at risk, NCB says

The prospects of a £20m colliery could be placed in doubt by a dispute over the transfer of men there from a pit listed for closure, a National Coal Board officer said yesterday.

The warning came from Mr Albert Wheeler, the Board's Scottish area director, who claimed that miners opposed to the transfer were posing a challenge to the management's authority.

He was speaking as the Polmaise Colliery near Stirling stayed idle for the third day running over the transfer there of men from Cardowan colliery, near Glasgow, which the board want to close.

But, in a day of confusion, miners claimed the men who were being transferred to Polmaise had changed their minds and wanted to go back to Cardowan. They also deny "intimidating" them by placing picket lines at Polmaise.

The Board made no official statement.

The day started with two Cardowan men reporting for work at Polmaise, where about 30 miners from various pits were waiting at the gates. The Cardown men turned back almost immediately. The coal board is insisting that Polmaise will not reopen for work until the Cardowan men can work alongside the Polmaise men.

Meanwhile, a union leader at Polmaise has attacked the "Mafia-style" tactics of the Coal Board.

Mr John McCormack, National Union of Mineworkers delegate at Polmaise, said: "The Coal Board are using Mafia-style tactics in trying to force the Cardowan men to work at Polmaise."

Solution in sight to TV soccer rift

The long-drawn-out saga of negotiations for television football next season may at last be drawing to a close.

The Football League confirmed yesterday that the 92 club chairmen had been summoned to a meeting at the Cafe Royal next Friday, saying that afterwards they hoped to announce that the issue had been settled.

"We are optimistic that we can reach an agreement", an official said, adding that "there has been a compromise across the board.

His optimism, however, probably owes more to changes in the league negotiating committee with Mr Peter Robinson, Secretary of Liverpool, and Mr Phillip Carter, Chairman of Everton, replacing Mr Jack Dunnett and Mr Brian Winston, than to any important new proposals from the television companies.

The big clubs are eager to reach agreement, with larger club sponsorships and income from advertising hoardings on television exposure.

In essence, although no details are being released until the clubs have been informed, it is believed that the deal which has been agreed in formal negotiations between the two sets of representstives differs little from that which was rejected earlier in the year.

A BBC spokesman, while refusing to comment and pointing out that "we have been through this before", said that the television companies had certainly not increased their previous offer of £5.4m for a two-year contract, and "we have not had to make much movement".

What movement there has been by the television companies in the area of shirt advertising, where they are thought to have agreed to accept sponsors' logos, providing they measure no more then 16 sq in.

Whether the agreement will have enough to persuade the chairmen of the smaller clubs, some of whom would be delighted to see no football on television, may be debatable.

Workforce claim pay 'victory'

Workers at Timex in Dundee yesterday accepted a pay increase of 5 to 6 per cent and a guarantee of no compulsory redundancies over the next 12 months.

Almost 2,000 workers heard union leaders claim a victory and "absolute vindication" for their actions to fight compulsory redundancies and a previous company stance sugesting a zero pay rise for this year. The Timex Milton plant was the scene of a six-week occupation sit in during April and May.

Mr Harry McLevy, district secretary of the AUEW, praised the efforts of the men who formed the occupation force. Everyone was to be retained by the company under the terms of the agreement and would be guaranteed the same wage they had been earning before the dispute,

Mr Graham Hay, director of human resources for Timex UK, said: "The company are pleased that the workforce have so emphatically accepted the deal," he said.

● The management at Britain's only zinc smelting plant which lost £10m last year, has proposed a survival plan for the firm involving the loss of 300 jobs out of 1,000. The workforce at Commonwealth Smelters, Avonmouth, Bristol, was told of the plan yesterday

Jenkin sets deadline for councils

From Our Correspondent
Liverpool

The Government will scrap the six metropolitan county councils within three years, Mr Partick Jenkin Secretary of State for the Environment, confirmed yesterday.

A Bill transferring the functions of the Labour controlled authorities to district level was set to become law on April 1, 1986, he said.

Speaking in Liverpool, Mr Jenkin said the councils were a complex and confusing tier of local government.

"There are plenty of people of all parties who believe almost all the functions of a county council can be perfectly well performed and the services carried out by the district councils", the minister said.

Mr Jenkin said there were a few services which would still need to be administered on a regional basis, such as the police anf the fire service.

"They will consist of councillors from the district councils nominated by their councils to serve on the joint boards. Our proposals will lead to a simplified structure and bring the services closer to the people", he said.

Mr Jenkin was on a day visit to Merseyside to announce that he is to take over as minister with special responsibilities for the region.

Sale room

Van Dyck portrait sells for record £496,800

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A portrait by Sir Anthony Van Dyck of Thomas Howard second Earl of Arundel, sold for £496,800 at Christie's yesterday. The sitter was Britain's first great art collector, a rival and contemporary of Charles I.

The portrait dates from Van Dyck's first brief visit to England in 1620-21 and set a new auction price record for the artist. It had been sent to Christie's from the United States and was bought by Wyld, a London dealer.

The curiosity of the sale, a newly discovered painting by Watteau depicting "Spring" from a set of the seasons, failed to find a buyer and was bought in at £130,000.

The painting shows a delightful outdoor party in a watergarden and the composition has long known from an engraving.

The difficulty is very much in line with the results of Sotheby's Old Master sale on Wednesday.

In both cases, bidders were prepared to compete vigourously only for visually successful pictures in good condition. Thus Sotheby's had a fine Ribera at £660,000 while an immense rare Breughel in poor condition was unsold at £740,000.

Christie's sale was overall the more successful of the two with 16 per cent left unsold and a total of £1,998,540. At Sotheby's 39 per cent was left unsold with a total of £2,801,040.

The sale of French furniture, clocks, and tapestries at Sotheb's yesterday secured at total of £1,600,632 with 6 per cent unsold.

Apart from the lacquer cabinet at £990,000, there was a Louis XVI bed "a la Polonaise" in giltwood with brocade panels at £37,400 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000). It was bought by Mrs Seward Johnson.

Anti-terror Act to be extended

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Police powers to combat Irish terrorism in mainland Britain are to be extended to cover international terrorism, according to a Bill published yesterday by the Government.

The new Prevention of Terrorism Bill is based on a report and recommnedations made by Lord Jellicoe earlier this year and it is the fulfilment of a promise by Lord Whitelaw, the former Home Secretary.

The legislation would extend the special powers of arrest and detention, introduced after the Birmingham bombings in 1974, to include international terrorism, which Lord Jellicoe saw as a big danger.

He also recommended changes in the powers of detention and the Bill proposes that, after a suspect has been held for 48 hours without warrant, he can continue to be held on an order from the Home Secretary for flexible periods totalling not more than five days. At present, the Home Secretary can make one order of five days without any flexibility.

The Home Office said yesterday the Bill included all the main recommendations made by the Jellicoe Report. The exceptions were recommendations that the Home Secretary should be involved where possible in decisions on extending detention and the right of access to legal advice for detainees after 48 hours.

The Home Office said that the personal involvement of home secretaries was a point accepted by Lord Whitelaw and was now standard practice where possible. The question of legal access would be taken up in a new Police and Criminal Evidence Bill.

The Bill proposes that exclusion orders whould have an active life of no more than three years rather than the present situation in which they are reviewed after that period. At the moment, a British citizen must be resident on the British mainland for 20 years to be exempt from exclusion, but the Bill reduces that period to three years.

The Bill makes changes in the appeal machinery against exclusion,

Trend towards home ownership grows

More people than ever want to buy their own homes according to a survey carried out by National & Provincial Building Society. The trend towards owner occupation and away from rented accommodation is still on the increase.

Even people who have traditionally opted for rented accommodation are looking more and more to buy their own homes, says the survey.

This endorses the findings of a recent Building Societies Association survey. The BSA review highlighted the fact that a large proportion of council tenants wanted to become home owners, but relatively few were keen to buy their existing council house.

The National & Provincial survey analyses borrowers by job category and reveals that two in every five first-time buyers are manual workers who bought houses worth 2.6 times their average income.

This indicates that homebuyers are not borrowing up to their limits. Building societies generally lend two and a half times a person's income – but the borrower is required to put down a deposit.

Nearly eight out of ten people would like to own their own homes, compared with seven out of ten in 1975

First-time buyers bought houses costing £18,130 on average and obtained a 90 per cent mortgage, according to the National & Provincial's survey.

National averages show that first-time buyers are paying roughly the same as National & Provincial's customers for their homes, but are borrowing less in relation to both earnings and the purchase price of the property.

Family Money, page 12

New Irish envoy wins high praise

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

The Irish Republic has chosen one of its most gifted diplomats as its new ambassador in London, signifying the high priority which the Dublin Government is giving to its British relationship.

The appointment of Mr Noel Dorr, aged 50, was confirmed yesterday and greeted with nods of approval at the United Nations, his last posting where he was among the most active, articulate and imaginative in the New York diplomatic corps.

He is a native of Limerick, but moved with his family to Foxford, co Mayo, and was educated at St Nathy's College, Ballaghadreen; University College, Galway; and Georgetown University, Washington DC, where he took an MA in philosophy.

He says that reading philosophy is one of his recreations, but he also swims and jogs and, his friends say, is a very youthful man.

Mr Door joined the diplomatic service in 1960 after a short career as a teacher and tax inspector and began a rise to the top, which sources describe as meteoric.

It was during his time at the United Nations that Mr Dorr extended his reputation outside the relatively narrow circle of the Irish foreign service. His capacity for hard work was most marked during the two-year period of 1981-2 when Ireland was a member of the Security Council. Hardly a resolution that appeared before the council at that time did not have Mr Dorr's fingerprints upon it.

Frog in TV advertisement prompts cruelty claims

By Kenneth Gosling

It was a bold leap for Saatchi and Saatchi, the Conservative Party's advertising agency, when it decided to use a frog in a television campaign for a well known brand of washing machine.

However, it misfired because viewers tend to take seriously anything that might imply cruelty to animals. In this case, the frog, which croak the word "Quartz", is seen hopping off a washing machine and in another commercial, off a window ledge.

Not only did that attract "stacks of letters" to the machine's makers, Servis, but the Independent Broadcasting Authority was also asked to investigate.

The IBA's advertising control division is not, however, given to jumping to conclusions.

In this case, a viewer was offended "because the frog had clearly been given an electrice shock to make it jump".

Not so, the IBA has replied, the frog is a mechanical one. "It was cerainly an extremely expensive frog", the agancy said, refusing to say just how costly.

Labour chooses same candidate for Penrith

The Labour Party has named its candidate to fight the Penrith and The Border by-election on July 28. He is Mr Lindsay Williams, aged 37, who stood for Labour in the constituency at the General Election.

Mr Williams, who runs an outdoor pursuits centre near Alston, Cumbria, polled just 6,500 votes

The Conservatives will be represented by Mr David McLean, aged 30, a security expert from Inverness.

The Liberals are fielding Michael Young, aged 37.

Theatre Museum delay may be final

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

Plans for the Theatre Museum to be established in Covent Garden have been scrapped by Lord Gowrie, the new Minister for the Arts, in the light of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's demand for goverment spending cuts.

A statement from the Office of Arts and Libraries yesterday said the £5m scheme will not go ahead "for the time being", but it is feared that the postponement will be a long, if not a final one.

Agreements with the Greater London Councilm which owns the site in Cobent Garden, were due to be signed during the past two days. In voew of the Government's call for cuts, Lord Gowrie decided at the last minute that the agreements should not be signed.

His predecessor, Mr Paul Channon, had reserved £1m to get the project started during the present year, 1983-84, but so far only a small amount has been spent.

The Theatre Museum will stay in the Victoria and Albert Museum where it would have remained until 1986, the scheduled date for the completion of the new Museum

The project has had a chequered history, for a Rayner scrutiny for the Government in May, last year, argued for its abandonment. After a campaign inside and outside Parliament, including strong condemnation of the recommendation by the House of Commons Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts, Mr Channon announced in August that it should go ahead.

Sir Roy Strong, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, said it was a setback for the Theatre Museum. He added that the Victoria and Albert and its branches had expected to be affected by the country's financial difficulties, but emphasized that "the curtain must go up and the show will go on here as before".

The halting of the project is likely to be only the first stage of cuts. Lord Gowrie intends to reduce spending by between 1 and 2 per cent during 1983-84.

65 arrested as peace women cut fence

The police arrested 65 women peace campaigners in incidents at Greenham Common air base near Newbury, Berkshire, yesterday.

The arrests came after a 70ft section of the nine-mile perimeter fence had been cut with bolt cutters, and other incidents in which demonstratores sat down in the road.

Ministry of Defence police, helped by RAF men and soldiers on patrol inside the fence, formed a human barricade to prevent the protesters from gaining entry. The women were noticed immediately after the chain link fence had been cut and none got inside the base. The county police were called to arrest them.

Shortly afterwards a 40-vehicle convoy, taking workers to the base, was successfully escorted in by the police.

The arrests came on the final day of a week of action planned by women at the base. It was the largest number of arrests during a week in which workers have successfully entered the base every morning with police escorts.

On other days the protest has attracted up to 300 women, but yesterday there were an estimated 600 demonstrators at the base. Yesterday's demonstrators came mainly from the north of England and the Midlands, joining the women permanently at the base in their "peace camp". The damaged fence was replaced immediately.

Later, a smaller convey of vehicles escorted by police vans, entered the base after protesters sitting in the road had been moved by the police. There were no arrests. The atmosphere at the base was mainly good-humoured with protesters waving to police officers and troops inside the perimeter ad recieving waves back.

One of the protest organizers said she was pleased with the success of yesterday's actions.

Union disarmers

The Transport and General Workers' Union, decided to continue to cast its 1,250,000 block vote for a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament. Only a dozen hands among nearly 1,000 delegates went up against the proposal at the union delegate conference at Douglas, Isle of Man.

Delegates also voted against cruise and Trident missiles being sited in Britain and for the removal of nuclear bases and for heavy reductions in arms expenditure.

Science report

Earthquakes caused by Moon's pull

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

The Moon controls not only the tidal rhythm of the oceans but also causes gravitational ripples through the surface of the globe to trigger earthquakes, according to evidence published in the current issue of *Nature*.

The theory of earth tides produced by the pull of the moon and earthquakes has been disputed for decades. Most of the presumed correlations between seismic events and the position of the Moon and Sun can be shown to be spurious, or due to the failure to apply the rigourous statistical analysis needed to demonstrate such a link with confidence.

Furthermore, the tidal stresses of the ripple through the Earth's crust are small compared with the stress drop in the area of an earthquake when the strain is released in the upheaval.

The latest evidence reported by Dr S. Kilston, of the Hughes Aircraft Company, California, and Dr L. Knopoff, of the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, are the most detailed studies in a narrowly defined zone, prone to seismic shocks, in southern California.

If correct, it would be another important factor in refining the calculations for earthquake prediction.

Dr Kilston and Dr Knopoff do not attribute all earthquakes in the region to the pull of the Moon, or the combination of Moon and Sun in certain aligments, but they suggest that large earthquakes are triggered that way.

Their examination of seismic records has shown statistically significant 12-hour, lunar-fortnight, and 18.6-year periods of the positions of the Moon and the Sun.

Moreover, they predict that the maximum gravitational effect will be in November, 1987, and that during a "window" of a few years astride of that date, at times of full or new Moon, and near sunrise or sunset, one or more large earthquakes is likely in southern California.

Source: *Nature*, July 7 - 13, 1983.

Union wants safeguards on pay docking to stay

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The shop workers' union is to press the Government not to repeal the provisions of the Truck Act, 1896, which guard against the docking of employees' pay to compensate for shortfalls in takings.

Two petrol station cashiers yesterday brought what is thought to be the first successful prosecution under the Act against Matzest Motors, their former employer, which was ordered to pay a total £1,000, including costs, for four offences of docking pay.

The Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers said yesterday: "We are naturally delighted about the decision which clarifies many workers' legal position". The union was to lobby the Government not to repeal the safeguards in the Act which protected them against "this totally improper practice".

About one million manual workers, including cashiers, shopworkers, and milkmen are vulnerable to the practice, which employers say discourages theft. But the Government's proposed reform of wages law could mean replacing the pay deduction safeguards in the Truck Act with a right of appeal for all workers to industrial tribunals.

The present Act prevents deductions except where they are in accordance with a written contract and are fair and reasonable.

The Government has said in its consultative proposals on wages law that "there is little evidence about the scale and nature of the problem arising from deductions from pay". But Hounslow Law Centre, which backed the prosecution on Thursday, says that there is widespread and increasing abuse of the Truck Act.

Most complaints, it says, come from petrol stations. Dockings of more than half of net wages are not uncommon. But it has been contacted by bus conductors, London Transport staff, and local authority sports and leisure staff.

Managers of newsagents have had to pay hundred of pounds for alleged stock shortages. Clothing shop assistants and van salesmen have also suffered.

Among its cases are: a £300 deduction from the pay of an airport check-in clerk who accepted the wrong ticket from a passenger; £29.45 from a warehouseman held responsible for a lost parcel; £10 for each error made by an export clerk filling out a form; and the case of a garage mechanic charged for repairs that were the subject of a customer's complaint.

Mr Ian Tysh, of Hounslow Law Centre, said yesterday that it would be urging wages inspectors to use the powers they have hitherto declined to use to prosecute

Hospital closure plan 'kept quiet until election'

By John Witherow

Plans to close a unit at a leading maternity hospital were kept secret before the general election because of their political sensitivity, a hospital official said yesterday.

According to Mr Ted Hayward, house governor of Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, the Department of Health and Social Security wrote to all health administrators advising them not to publish documents that could be construed as politically delicate.

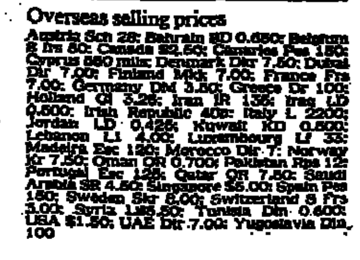
As a result, Queen Charlotte's Hospital decided not to publicize proposals to close its post-operation recovery unit at St Leonards, East Sussex, until after the election. Queen Charlotte's and its sister hospital, the Chelsea Hospital for Women, face a deficit of £60,000 this year and believe they can save nearly £200,000 by closing the recovery unit.

That would enable them to provide care-cots for sick new-born babies, improve cancer treatment, and develop a new test tube baby unit. Mr Hayward added that most of the staff accepted the necessity of closure, although a final decision will not be made until September.

He said the hospital had received a letter from the department warning it of the danger of becoming embroiled in political matters through announcements of such contentious matters as closures.

The recovery unit is used by about 1,000 women a year who have had serious operations – mostly hysterectomies – at the Chelsea Hospital and about forty other hospitals in the south of England.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 60; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.600; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.600; [illegible]





THE TIMES
Saturday

9-15 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Sun, sand and permanent waves

As more and more British families spend the summer abroad, many English seaside resorts are making strenuous efforts to adapt to changing tastes. Others believe their best chance of survival lies in reinforcing their traditional image. In the second part of his survey of British holiday spots, **Alan Hamilton** visits two resorts determined to hold onto familiar though contrasting clientele. Great Yarmouth offers relentless jollity; Eastbourne's appeal is more sedate

Photographs by Colin Curwood

You would never have imagined that the hotel was fully booked. At just after 10 o'clock in the evening the lounge bar was as deserted as the streets of Aberdeen on a flag day, and the young barman had slid into a trance of cataleptic boredom. My approach galvanized him back into some semblance of animation.

"It's like this every night," he complains. "The whole lot of them come down on the dot of six, have one drink, march into dinner like Napoleon's army, and that's the last you see of them all night. They're all off to a show, and you can bet they won't even come back in here for a nightcap. We'd do better serving Horlicks, not booze."

Despite efforts to broaden its appeal, Eastbourne remains predominantly a holiday resort for the elderly, and has weathered the recession better than some other seaside towns by carefully nurturing that market. My hotel had an electric chairlift up the half-dozen steps from front door to reception.

"They come to Eastbourne while they've still got a bit of life in them, then move on to Worthing when they haven't," the under-manager says. "When we take their bookings we have to make it very clear to them that we are a hotel, not a nursing home. We're not doctors here, although some of them think we ought to be."

If they are all at a show, let's go. Eastbourne has three good theatres, one large modern one which doubles as a conference hall, and two well-preserved traditional red plush ones. The summer entertainment programme is equally traditional. John Hanson is a regular favourite, and this summer's forthcoming attractions include Moira Anderson and the Royal Tank Regiment. As not even the 1,700-seat Congress Theatre could accommodate all of them, we must assume that she will merely be singing with their band.

Eastbourne boasts the longest theatre season of any resort, 21 weeks from May 6, at a time when other summer shows are shortening their runs. The hit of the early season has been a variety show starring Billy Dainty and the pianist Russ Conway, greyer than in his television days but otherwise instantly recognizable.

"Billy Cotton used to tell me: 'Don't try and educate an audience, son'. So I don't try to be too brilliant with them. I give them 'Side Saddle', and the theme from *ET*, things they know. I give them a bit of Richard Clayderman; they may never have heard of him, but they'll have heard these interminable adverts for his records on the telly. And I usually end up with the Warsaw Concerto. They remember it from when it first came out in 1941.

"I expect a good percentage of the audience come because they see my name and remember it. I give them things that are familiar; and I make sure I play in a key the old folk can sing in."

Billy Dainty has them chewing the carpet in the aisles with his silent visual slapstick comedy. "Eastbourne audiences resent you telling them straight out that they're old. Arthur Askey used to tell them that he was working Eastbourne not for the fee, but because he had the concession on the rubber tips on the end of the walking sticks.

"Everybody puts a tie on here to come to the theatre. If you play Great Yarmouth they'll still be eating chips when they're in their seats."

Eastbourne, like its clientele, is genteel, tidy. The motorcycle gangs tend to miss the turning to the town as they hurtle towards Brighton or Hastings. The town is clean, perhaps because it has privatized its refuse collection, and well preserved, not least because of the influence of the Duke of Devonshire, who owns most of it.

In this, the borough's centenary year, they still forbid any commercial premises except hotels on the seafront, and even the ice-cream kiosks on the beach, like the deck chairs at £1.70 for a weekly season ticket, are run by the Tory-controlled council in blatant defiance of current Conservative philosophy on public ownership. The news-stands are well stocked with Mills and Boon romantic bodice-rippers; *Dark Seduction, Jungle of Desire, Passionate Intruder*. As I walked the prom soon after nine on a soft but dull morning in late June, deckchair business was already brisk as the clientele settled into the dedicated inactivity of perusing the *Daily Mail*.

The decorative iron lamp posts that line the prom are beginning to display serious rusting at their bases, doubtless the result of attention from generations of West Highland terriers, but such minor decay is more than overshadowed by Eastbourne's riotous annual display of flowers, on the seafront and elsewhere. The council spends several hundred thousand pounds a year on its gardens; this year they planted 40,000 tulips, each bulb hand-picked to ensure that all came up exactly the same height, and 240,000 bedding plants. The town wins prizes for its floral displays.

But it is not the flowers, or the absence of loud vulgarity, or Russ Conway, or even the kind climate, that is Eastbourne's principal attraction to the elderly holidaymaker. The main thing is, it is dead flat. Even the walk from the adjacent coach park to the 575 ft breezy cliff of Beachy Head is only marginally steeper than walking on water.

Nevertheless the town faces a dilemma. It caters well for the elderly, with two concerts a day every day of the season at its very superior bandstand and wheelchair ramps at all pavement crossings, but the elderly, even the comfortably-off elderly who all seem to be called Gwen or Joan, are not big spenders. It was, admittedly, early in the season, but on the night my hotel was full, I strolled through the town past at least a dozen restaurants empty save for an idle waiter with his *Daily Mirror* spread across the unoccupied tables.

I dined at the first fish and chip shop in my experience to offer a choice of Liebfraumilch or Anjou Rosé as an accompaniment to a fish supper. I was still the only customer. Anyway, the only proper accompaniment to English fish and chips is strong tea.

Eastbourne's dilemma is that it wants to broaden its appeal without alienating its existing clientele. "I have had to resist very strong pressure from a commercial promoter who wants to put a circus on the beach here," Michael Mitchell, the town's director of tourism and leisure, says. Two-thirds of the holidaymakers are regulars who have been coming for years, and Eastbourne dares not offend them.

Caravans and camping are discouraged, and anyone who draws up on the prom in a Dormobile intending to spend the night in his vehicle is liable to be moved on. Yet the town can hardly be accused of snobbishness; the only major development permitted on the seafront in recent years has been an enormous and luxurious convalescent home for the Transport and General Workers' Union. The objections at the time were based on architecture rather than on class.

Eastbourne's hoteliers estimate that bookings for 1982 were down by one-fifth on the previous year, and this year's season was slow to get off the ground. Efforts are in hand to sell Eastbourne to foreign tourists, who on the whole shun the British seaside, with the Black and White Minstrel Show at the Congress Theatre featuring heavily in the promotions in the Netherlands and France.

"It's the nearest thing they'll find in Britain to the Folies Bergères," Mitchell says. Well, the resemblance is not *that* close.







Eastbourne's long-term development plans include the possibility of a yacht marina and a rather superior activity park. "We are looking at Disneyland to see if there are any ideas we can borrow," Mitchell says. "But for heavens's sake don't give the impression we are going to build another Disneyland in Eastbourne." Good Lord, no; it would be the ruin of the place.

Disneyland, on the other hand, is exactly what Great Yarmouth would give its last jar of cockles to have on the seafront. Whereas Eastbourne has survived on tidiness and gentility, pandering to the holiday taste for doing nothing in particular provided it is done in the warm, Great Yarmouth continues to exist by strict adherence to the opposite school: the school of relentless entertainment.

You cannot get away from comedians in Great Yarmouth. There was one by the indoor swimming pool being unbearably jovial at 11 in the morning, vast plastic buttocks strapped to the back of his trousers, teaching a group of reluctant old ladies the steps of something called the Slosh. There are comedians in every large hotel, every holiday camp and, of course, at the end of the pier.

Ian Tough and his tiny wife Jeanette, who perform as the Krankies, are top of the bill at Yarmouth's end-of-pier summer show. "This is the factory-belt audience; they still want the old gags. The summer shows are the one place left where you can still get a genuine belly-laugh. You'd never do anything sophisticated here."

But, Tough finds, summer shows are not what they were. "Our season starts two weeks later than it used to do; the audiences just aren't there in May and June like they used to be. And the shows themselves have been cut. Ours only has six dancers where it used to have 10; that's Equity rates for you. But at least we still have a 10-piece band. When they start cutting the band, that's the beginning of the end."

Don Reid's summer show, on the other hand, survives with a band of only two, an organist and drummer. Reid is heading an eight-strong company of relative unknowns in a summer revue at Gorleston Pavilion, and he was not at all amused to have them described as a concert party. "We are all full-time professionals here; a concert party is a bunch of has-beens, amateurs or retired pros who are past it."

On their opening night they had a half-full house of about 160, and most of those were landladies on complimentary tickets. Always invite the landladies on opening night; they will spread the word more effectively than any advertisement. The dearest seat in the house is £2 and, Reid says, they expect to play to the elderly, and to young families who cannot afford a holiday abroad.

The potential audience in the Great Yarmouth area is immense, it being the most densely bedded area of the entire country, with 100,000 holiday beds in the immediate area, half of them self-catering. And a great many of them are in holiday camps, some of which have become far removed from the *Hi-de-Hi* image.

Brian Potter always dines with the 500 guests at his holiday club (to him the word "camp" is taboo) on the basis of what's-good-enough-for-them.

As we waver between the roast pork and the rainbow trout he leaps to the microphone and addresses the assembly. I fear he is going to say: "Hello campers," but instead he asks those who have been in previous years to raise their hands for my benefit. At least three-quarters do.

"There you are," he beams proudly. "Loyalty." He then digs out Tom and Dora, who have been coming every year since 1946.

"Business has remained static, but we have met the recession by constantly upgrading our facilities; en-suite bathroom and toilet in every chalet, saunas, and a brand new indoor swimming pool. As our facilities have been upgraded, so have our clientele. If you want to find the kiss-me-quick candy floss set these days, you'll find them in the mass caravan parks." Great Yarmouth has plenty of those.

"Their top priority here is good food, followed by entertainment, followed by facilities. Activity is the thing now; we have wind-surfing, and sub-aqua training in the pool, and Martin Peters coaching football."

Nevertheless he does employ a traditional camp comedian, who looks remarkably like the one in the television series.

Possibly the main reason for so much relentless entertainment in Yarmouth is that the breezy east coast climate demands it. Anyone attempting an Eastbourne-style holiday of dedicated indolence could well be frozen as rigid as Lot's wife by the wind. You have to keep indoors, or keep moving, on a great many days of the year.

At least Yarmouth realizes the cold facts of East Anglian climate, and in a rare and commendable show of local authority enterprise several years ago borrowed over £5m from the National Coal Board pension fund and built itself a splendid seafront covered entertainment centre with swimming pool, cafeterias, disco, amusement arcades and an auditorium where the obligatory comedian can exercise his desperate jollity. Two million people have passed its turnstiles since it opened in 1981.

The council has wisely handed over the running of the Marina Centre to a professional private company, but takes a cut of the profits.

"Yarmouth's holiday business was down 20 per cent last year, and this year it won't get any better," Ray Stringer, manager of the centre, says. "But without this place, it would have been a great deal worse. The whole seaside holiday business is in slow decline, or at best static, both from recession and from changing tastes. Resorts have to be much more competitive, and those which don't cater for the unpredictable British weather are going to be the losers."

The British holidaymaker is more predictable than the weather. It was a boiling June afternoon in Great Yarmouth, the hottest day of the year so far, and the dark recesses of the Marina Centre, with their rows of fruit machines, were absolutely packed out with holidaymakers. "Oh, I get so tired in the sun," a middle-aged woman says, feeding endless tenpennies into the slot, her right bicep bulging from a strenuous programme of one-arm-bandit-pulling.

One thing you can be sure of about the British on holiday; whatever the weather, there will always be someone to complain about it.

Next week: The lure of Grand Prix racing



Venturing to the southernmost township in the world, Geoffrey Watkins discovers the legacy of an intrepid Welsh adventurer

War games and wildlife in the Land of Fire

The ten-seater Beechcraft came out of the clouds, lurched in the cross-currents of the mountainous valley, then put its nose down towards the calm, blue water of the Beagle Channel. Here, 150 years ago, Charles Darwin, then a 22-year-old naturalist, had searched for flora and fauna and had met the "most wretched creatures on earth".

I had come from Punta Arenas – Sandy Point – capital of Magallanes in southern Chile, across the Strait of Magellan, over the snow-capped peaks of Tierra del Fuego with its pock-marked landscape of pools like sightless eyes and harsh rock formations, had caught a glimpse of Lake Fagnano in the Argentinian mountains, and now all that remained was the straight run over those still waters unrippled by any sea-going craft to the southernmost township in the world – Puerto Williams.

What had brought me to this remote, bleak, yet magnificent part of the world? Over 50 years ago Arthur Mee's *Children's Encyclopaedia* had stirred my imagination of the Land of Fire with its fierce *guanaco*-skin-clad natives and of a bleak landscape of howling gales and primitive creatures. I remember reading too about Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese, sailing under the Spanish flag, who had sailed the waters named after him 463 years ago, only to be killed in the Philippines before being able to complete his circumnavigation of the world.

Boyhood dreams were at last being realized and W. J. Turner, the poet, knew the feeling that could magically transform the life of a young boy in a Welsh mining village.

When I was but thirteen or so
I went into a golden land,
Chimborazo, Cotopaxi
Took me by the hand.

I had flown to Santiago by Varig, a flight that was as smooth as the food was rich and the stewardesses were stunningly beautiful and cheerful. Two lazy days in that attractive city founded by the conquistador, Pedro de Valdivia, enabled me to regain my energy after the 17-hour flight from London. A room in a modern hotel here like the Foresta can be had for £8.25 a night upwards; but for those on more modest budgets one can do it much more cheaply.

Such a place, one of many, on Avenida Mackenna is the San Felipe, a rambling establishment that suggests shabby gentility and long-lost glories with something of a Wild West saloon. Although noisy it was clean, the small rooms – mainly windowless – had the basics and nothing more. For travellers like myself who are out walking from seven in the morning to eight or nine at night it was perfectly adequate.

Puerto Montt was my next objective and I decided to make the 675-mile journey south by train. The *economicos* ticket cost me £5. The train was packed and more people struggled aboard down the line, accompanied by children, chickens, birds in cages, cardboard cases and boxes so that the long compartment began to look like a travelling market.

I shared my whisky and biscuits with my companions, two young men and their pregnant wives, and they shared their melons, lemon drinks and spicy food with me. Children screamed as they pushed their way up and down the aisle, people clambered over each other to get to the bulging racks and it became cheerful chaos with the pungent aroma of sweat, steam and food. Every hour in that 19-hour journey a ticket collector (tall, mustachioed and dignified) accompanied by an inspector (short and jolly) would walk through the train reexamining tickets. These two-in-harmony were like characters out of Gogol.

As I wriggled in my brown rexine-covered seat to get more comfortable I recalled what Peter Schmid had said in *Beggars on Golden Stools*, one of the best travel books ever written on South America. "Yes, it is a joy to travel second class. The turkey or the hens your neighbour carries in his lap may soil your trousers. You may have to clamber over sacks of maize or bundles of sugar when you want to get out. And you waste a tremendous amount of time. But this wasted time turns out to be your greatest asset: you have made contact with reality."

From Puerto Montt, which was colonized by the Germans in the middle of the last century and which today reflects in its buildings much of old Germany, I caught the LanChile flight (£87) for the nearly 1,000 mile leg to Punta Arenas. This must be one of the most spectacular and beautiful flights in the world – above the snow-capped Andes and over the lacework of thousands of islands.







Figure in a townscape: Punta Arenas, a city of shade, sculptures and architectural variety; (top centre) Ferdinand Magellan; (below) Charles Darwin

Punta Arenas is a charming, windswept town facing the Strait of Magellan, with the Andino hills behind it. It is spacious with buildings in a mixture of styles ranging from Victorian homes to smart villas and modern bungalows. The *red roofs undulating towards* the sea reminded me of a wartime painting by Paul Nash and it is also a town of interesting sculptures, the most striking and profound being "El Ovejero", the Shepherd, which, although being in four parts showing the man, sheep, his dog and horse, has a magnificent unity.

My large room in a bungalow just off the centre of the town cost me £2.50 a night and for that I had an excellent breakfast of tea with bread and butter and superb pure Chilóe honey – *enough to keep me filled until* the evening, when I sat down to *a hot three-course meal. In such* a cold town to be able to go into a *warmed bathroom in the* morning was a bonus.

The *Tama Airline flight to* Puerto Williams was £52 return. The trip takes between 75 and 90 minutes depending on the weather; and this flight, too, is one of spectacular beauty and not a few thrills in the bumps, drops and air skids and the sight of jagged snow-capped peaks sliding past your window.

First, however, we had to pass *Ushuaia*, the most southerly town in Argentina, *laid out in neat grey squares at* the foot of a towering wall-face *at the end of a deep valley* where one feared that during a thaw the melting snow would wash the town away.

The youthful, cocky pilot, kept a straight course, just right of middle as the Beagle Channel is divided between Argentina and Chile. Then Puerto Williams came into view, looking like a mixture of a Canadian logging camp and a New England whaling station, but in fact a permanent base of the Chilean navy.

The mountains made a dramatic impact, especially the *jagged peaks known as Los* Dientos – the teeth of Puerto *Williams – and their snow caps* and dense forests. Such a background recalled the exploits of Antoine de Saint Exupery *who flew over* such Andean peaks in single-engined biplanes carrying the mail.

There was something inspiring, uplifting, about such grandeur that recalled what he had once written: "Therefore, hearken not to those who seek to help you by bidding you renounce one or other of your aspirations. The task before you is to rise above yourself and to scale a difficult mountain." And *it is from here that Chile is* poised for her next big challenge, the exploration and development of that triangular wedge of Antarctica that belongs to her.

Puerto Williams is on the island of Navarino which is shaped like a polar bear on the prowl, and just around the corner, so to speak, are the islands of Nueva, Picton and Lennox which Argentina claims. When the two countries almost went to war in 1978 President Carter asked the Pope to intercede. Although the *dispute has not been resolved* the Chileans believe from the *talks that have gone on that* Papal sympathy is on their side; *and in any case they say they* will never surrender the islands.

The Chilean navy, of course, control the base, and almost the first thing these charming and courteous naval officers will tell you is that Lord Cochrane (later to be the tenth Earl of Dundonald) was the founder of their navy. An endearing insight into the pride they feel about this famous sailor is that they invariably say "Lord Cochrane" then repeat the name more fully "Lord Thomas Alexander Cochrane" so that there is no misunderstanding about the *man to whom they are referring.*

On this base, named after Juan Rebolledo Williams, one of the heroes of the Pacific War between Chile, Peru and Bolivia in the last century and the son of John Williams, a Welshman, there is no overt naval activity. An old Canadian destroyer is tied up at the quay and nearby two sleek motor torpedo boats were having two "big fish" rolled into them. One senses, however, that not far away there was much that was big and powerful that could be called up.

There are covered gun emplacements all over the port and in watchtowers young Chilean sailors sweep powerful binoculars across the channel. Tough-looking marines, paratroopers and infantrymen in battle dress march and drill along the front, and at night I could hear the rattle of firearms as war games went on in the hills and forests.

Yet neat rows of yellow wooden bungalows with their cylindrical gas containers outside, washing on the line, housewives gossiping on the doorstep and children playing *noisily* with barking dogs around the triangular-shaped *catholic church, introduced a* normal and homely air to the place.

As I walked by the Beagle *Channel, trailing my* hands in its cold waters, I tried to think back to the days when Darwin first came to Tierra del Fuego. On that journey Captain Fitzroy was to return to the Land of Fire Jemmy Button, York Minster, and the young girl, Fuegia Basket, whom he had seized as hostages three years before for the loss of a boat and whom he had taken to England to educate and instruct in religion at his own expense. Boat Memory, the fourth native, died in England.

The seasons, of course, are reversed *here*, and *it was* towards the end of summer. *The sun shone*, the countryside was green and lush, the forests were *alive* with a variety of colourful birds and I even got to within six feet of two large and beautiful red-headed woodpeckers. Streams rushed down the hills, the water sparkling as it splashed over rounded pebbles, and in the stillness and beauty of sun-dappled glades I could have been in north Wales or the Lake District.

There is one small hotel on the island (the Hoskria Walda, run by the navy) but I stayed in the Café Huspachum (the name is Yahgan for Puerto Luisa, the former name of Puerto Williams) in rather primitive conditions with tough and cheerful dockyard and construction workers. At £6.50 a night it might have seemed expensive, but Cecilia, a kind of Fuegian Eskimo Nell, knew how to fill one's belly with three navvy-type meals a day.

Beached in one of the inlets with its meadows and trees where herons, waders, wild geese and gulls had rich pickings was the hulk of the Contra-*maestre Micalvi, an old trans*port ship that first saw service on the Rhine in 1925 and is now a marvellous play place for servicemen's children.

A maritime curiosity in the post is the prow of the Chilean ship the Yelcho which rescued the British expedition under Sir Ernest Schackleton (their quaint spelling) from Elephant Island on August 30, 1916. And a more recent British connexion is to be found in the small but imaginatively set out museum of *Martin Gusinde*, a priest who saved and collected many *Indian relics, where, besides the* many items connected with the *Beagle*, is a signed double paddle that commemorates the British kayak expedition round Cape Horn in 1977.

Puerto Williams is a sprawling rather ugly town, but it is surrounded by some of the most dramatic scenery in the world. It was a joy to be there in the summer, but in winter when the howling gales sweep in from the Atlantic and the Pacific it must be one of the coldest and bleakest places on earth.

I never saw any fires in this Land of Fire, and of the poor, ill-clad and wretched Yahganes there is only one left, and this middle-aged woman runs a grocery shop on the island. For me, however, it was the culmination of one of my ambitions, and although it had taken me a lifetime to achieve it, it had been well worth the *waiting and the journeying.*

Travel notes

Information: The Chilean Embassy, 12 Devonshire Street, London W1 (580 6392), will provide useful free literature. In Santiago the Tourist Office at Catedral 1165 (opposite Congreso Nacional) has some free pamphlets but their rather scanty information on remoter places like Tierra del Fuego is expensive.

Flights: Journey Latin America, 10 Barley Mow Passage, London W4 4PH (994 6477 x 191) offer a flight *on Varig Brazilian Airlines for £680* return. Leaving from Heathrow, the route is via Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (change planes), Sao Paulo to Santiago. Visas are not necessary. Internal flights by LanChile are cheap and efficient.

People: They are kindly, helpful *and pro-British. They invariably* show sympathy with our stand over the Falklands.

Money: Official rates fluctuate. It is wiser to take dollar travellers' cheques than sterling.

Food: Small working-class cafés provide a tasty and filling meal for between 80 and 120 pesos (about 65p-£1). An oily salad, steaming fish soup with vegetables and bread followed by stew with two glasses of Canepa, a fine white wine, came to 140 pesos, including tip (about £1.15).

Hotels and transport in Santiago: *A good modern hotel like the* Foresta provides a comfortable room with bath from 1,000 pesos (about £8.25). Cheaper places like the San Felipe on Avenida Mackenna offer rooms for as little at £1.50 a night. Tipping is usually 10 per cent.

Buses are cheap and so is the small but clean, efficient Metro that runs along the Alameda or Bernardo O'Higgins Avenue, the main thoroughfare. Taxis are reasonable and plentiful and necessary sometimes as the bus stations are away from the centre of the city.

● My advice to anyone going to Chile is to read up about the country, get up-to-date information from the embassy in London, and when in Santiago to spend the first day or so walking around and studying the plan of the Metro. It will save you a good many dollars.

Northern missions of the last frontier

We all know, from films and picture books, that California, the 'final frontier of the United States, was colonized as settlers moved west. What is less well-known is the movement from Mexico from *1769* to *1823*, when Franciscan monks made their way north *establishing* missions. These were to become *staging posts for travellers and* sanctuaries against the marauding Indians. By 1823, there were 21 missions, all about one day's brisk walk apart and providing shelter and food.



King of missions: San Luis Rey, near San Diego

The active period of the missions was short. The work of *65 years was ended in 1834 by* the secularization law, which aimed to turn some of the land over to Indian families. Nevertheless, many of the original churches are still in use and part or all of every mission has been restored, providing a focal point today for tourists, taking them away from the freeways and crowded beaches of California *into lesser-known parts of this* beautiful state.

As with so much history, it was a desire to colonize that led *to the establishment of the* missions. In the late 1760s, when Spanish influence in Mexico was waning, the Franciscan monks asked Charles II of Spain if they could establish missions in California. This suited the king, who even then was afraid of Russia moving down from the Bering Strait into the unknown lands of Alta *(Upper) California*. God and mammon came together – the *one to save souls and the other* to preserve territory.

The missions gave their names to many towns in California and parts of the main highway follow El Camino Real, the king's road, which joined together all the missions. Though the missions have much in common – they all have heavy adobe walls, red-tiled overhanging roofs to protect them from the sun and *Spanish-style* churches – each mission has a unique feature: its architecture, its church or painting, the reconstruction of the very humble quarters in which the monks lived, or simply its glorious setting.

Of course in California one needs a car, so landing at Los Angeles airport, drive south to San Diego where the first mission was established in 1769.

The history of the San Diego de Alcala mission was typical of many. Fights with Indians were common, priests were murdered by them, though in some missions Indians were enthusi*astic* worshippers. *Mission* development did not proceed *steadily northwards*: it was dictated by politics. The second mission was set up in 1770. San Carlos Borromeo is not directly north of San Diego, but close to *San Francisco*. The king reckoned that it was the northernmost point suitable to defend his territory.

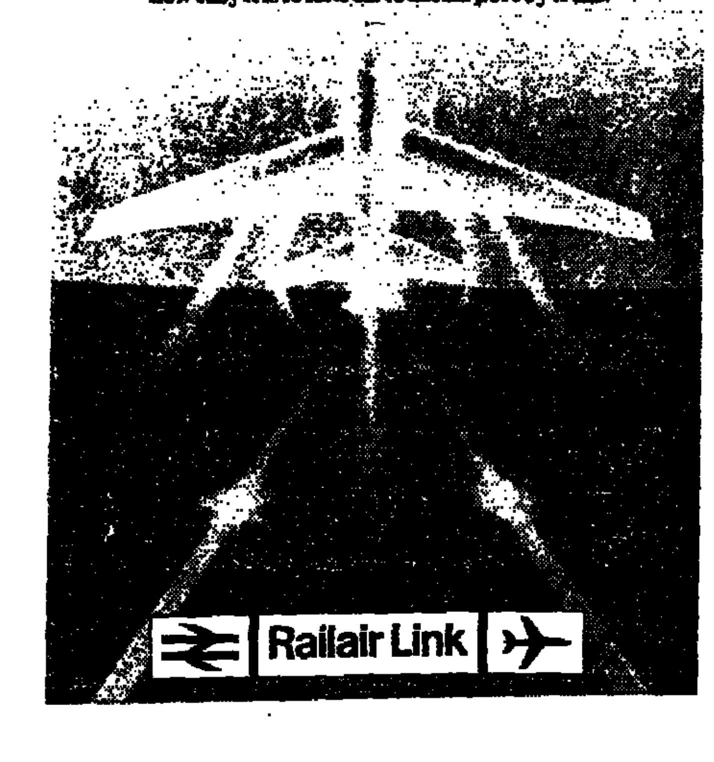
The "king" of missions is San Luis Rey de Francia, so-called for its site, its huge church seating 1,000 worshippers and its scrupulous attention to annual records, which reveal a fascinating history. The "queen" is Santa Barbara, built and dedicated in 1786. There *have been four churches*, each succeeding one larger than the previous one, the third being destroyed by an earthquake in 1820. Then the present church was built, completed only long after the mission period was over.

The move to turn land over to *Indian families failed*. Many of them immediately sold to speculators who had set up homes around the missions. As a result modern California developed. But, today, after a period of decay, careful restorations offer us an insight into a small but fascinating period in California's history. And in a fortnight's stay, there is still time for the fleshpots of Los Angeles and San Francisco, if you want them – and of course the beaches.

Margaret Allen



For flights see "Fare Deals" on page 3, and ask your travel agent to get you the best deal. Car rental costs vary and can be half the United Kingdom price. Petrol is still *much cheaper. Motels are about* £20 a night for a room, which sometimes takes two adults and two children.







TRAVEL/2

Rich rewards when you cast your brood upon the waters


On the waterfront: Boating on the upper reaches of the Thames

We moored at Goring for the night without mishap, gently nudging our 37ft Thames cruiser into a tight gap between similar boats. At 7.30 pm supper was long overdue: The baked beans, the children's staple fare, were still unopened. The tin-opener proved ineffective and slewed along the rim of the can. I recalled the incident in *Three Men in a Boat*, where George, Montmorency and Harris launched a frenzied attack on a can of pineapple. Much more of this and I too would take the boat hook to the obdurate tin. Instead, though, my wife went off along the quay and borrowed a tin-opener from a boat near by.

West of Reading, the Thames is a vast slow thoroughfare free from the frustrations encountered daily by both motorists and pedestrians. One rule is you must pass all oncoming boats on the right; everything else is relaxed and gentlemanly.

The distance covered in a weekend is limited but there's still plenty of fun to be had – more so if there are plenty of locks. Locks are an endless source of amusement.

Stopping a boat weighing six tonnes alongside a narrow jetty before entering a lock is not easy. The trick seems to be to get the nose tied up first. However, if there is a wind from the stern the rear of the boat can swing out into midstream. Fellow boaters nearly always come to the rescue.

The Thames from Reading, where we collected our boat, runs beside wooded slopes and wide flat meadows. This reach is the stretch immortalized by Kenneth Grahame in *The Wind in the Willows* and the banks on either side are puckered with animal holes. The rather unpleasant rash of wooden chalets which edge the river near Reading, soon give way to more interesting houses with river frontage and boathouses in a vernacular style. Well-clipped lawns reach to the water's edge; croquet games and garden parties are in progress; time almost stands still. Once out into open country there is the freedom to stop almost anywhere.

WEEKEND BREAKS

Goring, our base for the night, offers little in the way of restanrants although the Miller of Mansfield and the John Barleycorn are two respectable-looking public houses offering set evening meals. More substantial fare can be had by crossing Goring bridge and walking to the Swan Hotel at Streatley. Even so, *al fresco* is perhaps the most fitting way to eat on a weekend on the river; wine, pâté, bread and cheese for the adults, baked beans and toast for those who insist on it.

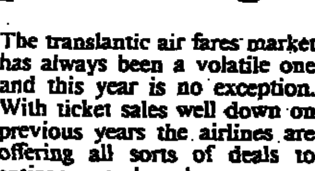
Undoubtedly, the best time afloat is the early morning. Everything is still and quiet, the air fresh and clean, the light clear. On Sunday morning we made an early start and after two quick locks at Goring covered the six-mile lock-free stretch to Wallingford, where we turned round by 11 am.

By now we were "experienced" boatmen. The five locks back down to Reading presented little problem; one or two heavy bumps at lock entrances and a nervous 10 minutes going through a regatta near Reading where the eights sped towards us like hydrofoils.

One of the additional delights of the river is the variety of water fowl to be seen; moorhens, Canada geese, herons, coots, swans, crested grebe and kingfisher – all were spotted by my daughter Hannah.

Michael Young

Bridge Boats of Reading (0734 590346) offer a number of short break packages, flexibility being the keynote. If taking a youngster choose a boat with an enclosed deck space or one with an opening roof. But watch small children at all times and insist they wear life jackets regardless of their prowess at the local swimmming baths. For boating weekends or longer breaks throughout the country contact Hoseasons Holidays, Sunway House, Lowestoft, Suffolk (0502 64991).



Gains and consolidations as the transatlantic air price war gathers momentum

FARE DEAL

The translantic air fares market has always been a volatile one and this year is no exception. With ticket sales well down on previous years the airlines are offering all sorts of deals to entice you on board.

In theory, practically all the hundreds of bargain air fares can be sold by any travel agent. In practice many agents are still unaware of all the options, so to get the best deal the average traveller will have to do most of the groundwork himself.

Generally speaking, there are no discounted bucket-shop type of fares available to the USA. When airlines have the freedom, as they have on transatlantic routes, to tailor their fares to meet market demands they do not need to indulge in under the counter activities.

Hardly a week goes by without a new fares or routing being announced so deep an eye on the airline advertisements in the national press. The price war promises to intensify this autumn when the major airlines plan even lower fares. Until then, here is a roundup of what is available for travel in July and August.

Special economy fares:

Originally introduced at a rock-bottom price to compete with Laker, these fares have been hiked substantially since the dimise of Skytrain. Available to all main destinations on either a one-way or return basis. Open-jaw (travel to one destination, return from another) arrangements are possible. There are few booking restrictions and this is an ideal ticket if you want flexibility at an economical price. Sample one-way fares: New York £218, Chicago £273, San Francisco/Los Angeles/Seattle £329 and Miami £225.

Stand-by:

In the Laker days these were scheduled airlines' cheapest fares, but not any more. They are now thought of as an unnecessary nuisance, and the airlines plan to scrap them this autumn. Available on a one-way, return or open-jaw basis. Sample one-way fares: New York £175, Chicago £238, San Francisco/LA £227 and Miami £185.

APEX:

The most popular promotional fare. Available on a return or open-jaw basis. Although more expensive than charter fares, APEX offers you a wider choice of destinations, departure dates and timings. You also have the flexibility to travel out to the USA and return from destinations in Canada or the Caribbean. For example, travel out London/New York and return Toronto/London, or out London/Chicago and return Nassau/London. Travel can also be in the reverse direction. Sample return fares to single destinations: Atlanta £379, Boston £313, Chicago £366, New York £329, Miami £390, Dallas/San Francisco/LA/Seattle £449.

If you book a British Airways or TWA APEX fare with operators like Jetsave or Travellers you get extra goodies thrown in, such as a free flight bag, free in-flight drinks and movies, half-price travel on British Rail.

Charters:

Available only to the main destinations. Some flights operate infrequently and open-jaw arrangements are strictly limited. Operators tend to specialize in certain routes and prices fluctuate depending on supply and demand.

Examples of approximate return fares with the operator shown in brackets: New York £245 (Airplan), £289 (American Express); Chicago £319 (Airplan); Philadelphia £249 (Airplan); San Francisco £379 (Falcon), £399 (Airplan); Boston £269 (Airplan); Washington £289 (Airplan). Slade Travel is the only company to sell seats to New York on either a one-way or return basis. Slade's fare is £129 each way until September 11 when the price falls to just £85.

Consolidation:

A new exciting fare: Specialist operators like Airplan, Slade and Falcon book blocks of seats on scheduled flights which they then sell to individuals at a considerable discount on the cheapest APEX fare. Consolidation fares are available only for return travel to a limited number of destinations. Each operator specializes in different destinations and airlines.

Examples, with the operator shown in brackets: Atlanta £370 (Airplan); Dallas £380 (Airplan), £410 (Slade); Denver £380 (Airplan); Houston £390 (Airplan), £420 (Slade); Los Angeles £399 (Falcon), £420 (Slade); Miami £359 (Falcon); New York £306 (Slade); San Francisco £420 (Slade); Tampa £349 (Falcon).

Note: APEX, consolidation and charter fares must be booked at least 21 days in advance. You must stay at your destination for at least seven days. Sometimes reservations can be accepted within 21 days of departure.

People Express:

The arrival of People Express and its cut-price unrestricted fares has revolutionized travel to the US East Coast. People's £99 fare to New York is well known. Not so well known are People's special through fares via New York to onward destinations on its network.

Examples of one-way fares (return double): Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo (gateway for Toronto, Canada), Burlington, Hartford and Portland, all £110; Jacksonville and West Palm Beach in Florida cost £127 and £140 respectively.

People Express is not allowed to operate more than five flights a week and with fares as low as these it might be difficult to get a seat in the peak season.

There is a one-way luxury £291 Premium class fare on offer too. An ideal way of crossing the Atlantic in style at a fraction of what the major airlines charge.

Internal US travel:

Provided you buy your ticket here before you set out, there are some amazing bargains to be had. Several airlines offer Airpasses. These either offer so many flights free of charge or, better still, *unlimited* travel for a specified number of days.

Examples: Continental Airlines offers a 14-day Airpass covering the mainland and Mexico at $425 until August 20 and $325 thereafter. Continental also offers books of flight coupons, valid for stays of up to 60 days, costing $325 for four, $399 for 12 and $575 for 18. This airline also offers the cheapest coast-to-coast fares. If you travel on a Tuesday or a Saturday you pay just $119 (a fare of $149 applies on other days) to travel between any one of seven cities on both the East and West Coasts.

Agents
Jetsave 0342 27711
Travellers 01 637 5444
Airplan Walton-on-Thames 46166
Slade 01 202 0111
Falcon 01 221 0088
American Express 01 631 0747

Airlines
People Express 0293 31144
Continental 01 636 2106
Republic 01 636 2151
Pacific Southwest 01 409 0814

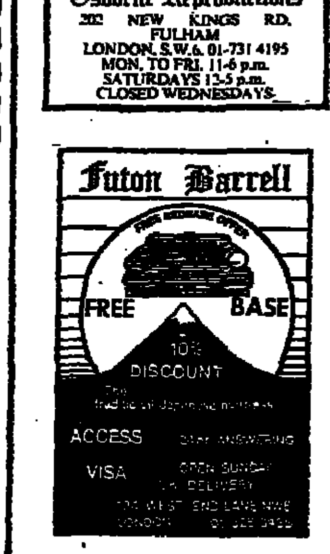
Alex McWhirter



U.K. HOLIDAYS









Collecting

Sad tale of Uncle Eustace's not-so-priceless legacy

"I can't take the credit for collecting all this lovely old china", the owner confessed. "It was all left to me by my Uncle Eustace, complete with this superb cabinet – genuine Sheraton, of course."

"Not quite", said the valuer. "Not really. Not", he announced with a sudden burst of courage, "by any stretch of the imagination. It's what is known in the trade as 'Edwardian Sheraton' – a popular breed produced in the early years of the century. This *century", he added, lest there should be any doubts lingering in the owner's mind.*

"It displays", he continued, "all the fussy detail and the general air of old-maidishness that the Edwardians liked to believe were the essence of late-eighteenth-century design."

"Well", bridled the owner, "perhaps it wasn't made by Sheraton personally."

"Neither was any piece of furniture in existence, so far as we know", the valuer interrupted. "Sheraton was a designer rather than a practising cabinet-maker. But he never designed anything very close to this, and it wasn't made until about a hundred years after his death."

"Uncle Eustace was quite, quite sure about it."

"So am I. It shouts '1900' – not '1800'. With few exceptions, late-Georgian china cabinets had wooden ends, not glass ones. They did not usually have shelves of this kind near the floor. That form of superstructure, or cresting-piece, on the top would have been unthinkable before about 1890. The drawer-sides are mahogany, whereas Georgian ones would have been in oak or possibly cedar. As for the proportions – "

"Please, don't go on. I accept your verdict. Poor Uncle Eustace! Not to mention poor me!"

"Not as poor as all that. Good Edwardian furniture, with marquetry decoration of this kind, is now sought after in its own right, and the insurance value of your cabinet must be put at about £600. But don't expect as much if you sell it to a dealer. Allow for the difference between wholesale and retail prices."

"Oh well", sighed the owner, "at least the contents are above reproach. Uncle Eustace was a connoisseur of porcelain. Every single piece is marked – the Chelsea gold anchor, the Capo di Monte crowned N for Naples, the crossed swords of Dresden – "

Fake old-maidishness: 'Edward Sheraton' cabinet

"Yes said the valuer. "Not to mention the Sèvres with the interlaced Ls for Louis and the Viennese shield that people look at upside down and call a beehive. All present, but not, I'm afraid, correct."

"You're surely not suggesting they're fakes?"

"Let's call them copies complete with marks. You see, there's not much point in forging a cheque unless you sign it with a false name. All these pretty things were reproduced from eighteenth-century originals between about 1900 and 1940 – some in France, some in Germany – using standard hard-paste porcelain, very similar to that produced at many of the old factories such as Dresden or, to give it its proper name, Meissen; and very deceptive they can be. But no informed collector would be taken in for a moment by hard-paste copies of soft-paste wares like Chelsea, Capo di Monte and early Sèvres."

"What's all this about 'paste'? Surely we're talking about porcelain, not *pâté*?"

"Not pâté – pâte", *the valuer cautioned. "When, in the late-seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, people were trying to make translucent porcelain like the Chinese, they experimented by mixing ordinary pottery clay with the ingredients used for making glass, and came up with various kinds of soft-paste bodies – what the French called* pâte tendre. *Then the secret of producing true, hard-paste porcelain was independently discovered at Meissen."*

"What was the secret? Or is that still classified information?"

"It was really quite simple – china clay mixed with rotten china rock, but in the right proportions, of course, and fired at a very high temperature."

"My own temperature", said the owner, "is going up quite rapidly, with all this talk about fakes and fishy pastes. Uncle Eustace never bothered about scientific jargon like that. He relied on his flair, and on the marks."

"Fakes", the valuer admonished, "are nearly always marked, while a great deal of genuinely early porcelain is not. In itself, the mark very often proves nothing, one way or the other. It has to be taken along with the rest of the evidence. A collector must either take the trouble, as with any other category of antiques, to come to grips with the subject as a whole, or simply rely on well-informed, trustworthy sources of supply. And fortunately for you, there are now serious collectors of the best copies – especially those made by Samson of Paris, which should bear an S in addition to the spurious mark. But someone removed it before selling these little charmers to your Uncle Eustace."

Five of the marks most frequently encountered on copies of eighteenth-century porcelain (left to right): Chelsea anchor in red or gold, painted over the glaze; crowned N, Naples (Capo di Monte), blue or red under the glaze; Meissen (Dresden) crossed swords, in blue under the glaze; Vienna "beehive", should be underglaze blue, forgeries often transfer-printed over the glaze; Sèvres and Vincennes, painted in blue over the glaze – the letter of the alphabet indicates the year of manufacture, in this case 1753, when the system was introduced at Vincennes before the factory was transferred to Sèvres in 1756.

Peter Philp

Bringing to life six centuries of artistic heritage

The house and grounds of the Waterperry estate in Oxfordshire will again provide the setting for Art in Action, which started six years ago and has become established as one of the leading British arts and craft shows.

Last year, despite steady rain on three of the five days, nearly 20,000 people visited the show, including many from overseas. The event is popular among exhibitors as well, with more artists and craftsmen than can be accommodated wanting to take part. As it is, more than 200 will be displaying their skills.

The theme of the performing arts section this year is a celebration of life and art in fourteenth-century England. It was a period of significant expansion in all forms of artistic expression, marking the start of the transition from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance.

Art in Action will be trying to reflect this in a number of ways. A medieval mystery play will be staged twice a day from the back of a traditional wain, and music at all the concerts has been chosen to illustrate the richness of the period.

Dance, too, will make its contribution with the Renaissance Dance Company of London giving daily performances of medieval and early Renaissance dances, and the literature of the fourteenth century will be represetd in in presentations of English poetry and prose.

In total contrast, and to emphasize that Art in Action looks forward as well as back, a team of designers from BL will be styling a full-size clay prototype of the company's latest model, the Maestro.

Among traditional crafts being demonstrated at the show are fly dressing, knife making, Windsor chair making, saddlery and rope working. The decorative arts featured include the painting of harpsichord sound boards, and there are more familiar skills such as glass engraving, print making, sculpture and embroidery.

But, as its name implies, Art in Action is not a passive show and visitors can join in practical classes in a variety of activities – drawing, painting in oil and watercolour, clay modelling, pottery, lace making and spinning. There is also a craft market, with many stalls offering items for sale.

The Waterperry estate – the name probably meant pear orchard – is mentioned in the Domesday Book and for seven hundred years was held by two families, the Fitzelys and the Cursons. Their histories are recorded in the little church, next to Waterperry House, which is a Norman and Early English building containing the remnants of an even smaller Saxon church.

The frontage of Waterperry House was rebuilt in the Queen Anne style by Sir John Curson in 1713. The Henley family bought the estate in 1830 and it was sold to Magdalen College in 1925. Seven years later Waterperry Horticultural School was opened by Miss Beatrix Havergal and it was in her time that the fine Alpine nursery was largely developed.

Peter Waymark

Art in Action 1983, at Waterperry House, near Wheatley, Oxfordshire. July 14-17, 10.30am-5.30pm. Adults £3; children 6 to 16, pensioners and students £1.50; children under 6 free. Dance and musical performances and tuition in a practical class cost 50p; theatre performances are free. Further information from Bernard Saunders, 96 Sedlescombe Road, London SW6 (381 3192).

In a spin: Learning about an age-old craft

VALUES on Beryl Downing's pick of regional specialities

Gilt on the gingerbread of an English country tour

Where are you planning to find your holiday loot this year? If you want to stack the car with wine and cheese, cured ham, sherry, sweetmeats, local pottery and fine modern glass? The travel agents will suggest, in that order, France, Italy, Spain, Austria, Portugal and Sweden. I suggest the English countryside.

Head in almost any direction and you will find local specialities as interesting and curious as any you will find abroad. The people who make them are as full of tales of local lore, the traditional industries are as fascinating.

You can also come home with the satisfaction of knowing you have picked up a few bargains on the way. Not exactly duty free, but often at prices much less than you would pay in your local shops. Here are some suggestions for your bargain route through Britain.

West Country

■ Refreshment in every sense being the main point of a holiday, why not start with a visit to Harvey's wine museum at 12 Denmark Street, Bristol (0272 277661)? The twelfth-century cellars, extending beneath several streets in the centre of the city house a fine collection of eighteenth-century English drinking glasses and one of the largest private collections of wine related antiques. The museum is open from 10am to noon and 2pm to 4.40pm on Fridays, admission 50p. There are also guided tours, including a film and tasting of five sherries for £2.50, Mondays to Thursdays, bookable in advance.

Still in a bibulous mood, but in search of more up to date glasses, you should head south for the Cider Press Centre, Shinners Bridge, Dartington, *Totnes, where you will find* many seconds items from the current Dartington ranges at prices about one-third less than perfects.

And if you want to see glass in the making, the Dartington glass works at Torrington are open from 9.30am to 3.25pm. For booking large parties telephone 08052 2321.

Heading back north, stop for tea at Sally Lunn's Tea Shop, 4 North Parade Passage, Bath (0225 61634). Built in 1482 it is the oldest house in the city and it became a tea shop in 1747 – the original bread ovens are still in the crypt. The Sally Lunns (baps made from very rich bread) are sold to eat in the tea shop or to take away and claim to be the only ones made from the original eighteenth-century recipe.

Nottingham

■ A little bit of bread and no *cheese is poor fare for a holiday,* so the next pin you stick in your map should land on the Colston Bassett District Dairy on the A46, two miles from Fosse Way and between Leicester and Newark. It is a small farmers' cooperative and makes what connoisseurs consider to be the perfect Stilton – the only one made the original way with unpasteurised milk, which gives it they say a more balanced flavour. You can buy it at the door.

Derbyshire

■ You should now be sufficiently sustained to tackle a factory visit at the Denby Pottery which is two miles south of Ripley on the way to Derby. There are tours at 1.30pm and 2.15pm Mondays to Thursdays – you might be lucky and be able to tag along, but it is best to book in advance (0773 43641). The shop has *bargains of at least 25 per cent* off normal prices and some special and discontinued lines at up to 75 per cent off. Royal Crown Derby, Osmaston Road (0332 47051), also has factory visits at £1 per person, 10.30am and 2pm. Seconds in the shop at one-third off.

Royal Doulton balloon girls

You are not far from Ashbourne, so don't miss the Gingerbread Shop, officially known as Spencer (Ashbourne Gingerbread) Ltd, 26 St John Street (0335 43227). It is an old oak beamed shop which has been selling gingerbread biscuits since 1803, made to a recipe given to the original owner of the shop by soldiers in a French garrison stationed in Ashbourne in 1803. It is still in the same family and still a closely guarded secret. The biscuits have a shortbread texture and a very subtle gingery taste. Boxes are available by post at £2.45 including p & p.

Potteries

■ On to the five towns where you can see all stages in the making and decoration of fine china. At the Doulton Fine China factory at Burslem (0782 84271), there is also the newly opened Sir Henry Doulton gallery which has a collection of fine pieces spanning the 150 years of its manufacture.

John Beswick at Longton (0782 313041) and Minton at Stoke-on-Trent (0782 47771), where there is a splendid museum, also arrange visits. All are part of the Royal Doulton Group and each tour is £1 per *head – no children under 14.* Leaflets are available giving times.

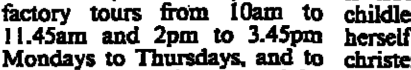
Each factory shop has a representative selection of all the brands in the group, with an emphasis on its own speciality. Prices for seconds are between 33 per cent and 50 per cent off but do not expect to buy a whole service in seconds, you will find mostly odd plates and cups. Perfects are normal retail price.

The Wedgwood Centre at Barlaston was designed specially for tourists and includes a cinema, museum and demonstration hall where traditional hand processes are on view. The Centre is open Mondays to Fridays from 9am to 5pm (last complete visit 3.15pm), 50p adults, 25p accompanied children 5-15. No children under five. A leaflet is available from The Tours Supervisor (078 139 3218 or 4141).

The Spode factory at Fenton (0782 46011) is part of the Worcester Royal Porcelain group. Tours are at 10am and 2pm Mondays to Fridays for 50p per person refundable in the seconds shop on purchases over £2. They give discounts of up to 40 per cent. (No children under 12 in the factory.)


Art of glass: Some of the hand-made products to be seen at Dartington

Worcestershire



■ The Royal Worcester Porcelain factory, Severn Street, Worcester (0905 23221) also has factory tours from 10am to 11.45am and 2pm to 3.45pm Mondays to Thursdays, and to 2.45pm on Fridays. Adults £1.25, children 55p. Their connoisseur's tour with visits to the departments not included in the usual tour is £4.50. The Dyson Perrins Museum has the world's largest collection of Royal Worcester and the shop offers 25 per cent discount on seconds.

Cumbria

■ First a little relaxation from culture and acquisition – for £5.75 per day, Wednesdays to Sundays, you can catch your *own trout at the New Mills* Trout Farm, New Mills, Brampton (Brampton 2384). For that price you can keep four fish.

Cumberland rum butter is made by several companies, but the one by Calthwaite Dairy Products is special because it is made from the milk of one of the few Jersey herds in the country. Rum butter was traditionally used at christenings in Cumberland – when the bowl was empty guests would put a coin in for the baby. There is also a local lore that if a childless woman is first to help herself to rum butter at the christening of a baby boy it will "smittle" her to have a child – a local dialect word meaning "infectious, contagious, certain as a stock getter".

Traditionally cured Cumberland ham is available by post at £1.65 per lb plus p&p from Bar Woodall, Lane End, Waberthwaite, near Millom – the fifth generation of a family business established 150 years ago. He also has a new and delicious speciality, Cumbria ham, to be eaten raw and paper thin, like Parma ham, at £1.25 per quarter pound plus p&p (065 77237).

You should not leave Cumbria without a visit to Sarah Nelson's, Church Cottage, Grasmere. The seventeenth-century three-roomed cottage was a school until Sarah lived there in 1854. When she was widowed she had to rely on her talents as a cook to keep herself alive and she sat at her door every day selling gingerbread from a tin tray. This same recipe passed from her great niece to the aunt and uncle of the present owner Margaret Wilson who keeps the recipe in the bank and the bakery going in the back room just as Sarah did.

The gingerbread is very distinctive, crisp on the outside and slightly chewy inside – foreign tourists who have enjoyed it write for replenishments simply to The Gingerbread Shop, England – and even the Post Office computer knows where to send the letters.

The gingerbread comes in oblong pieces, six for £1.20, 10 for £1.90, 20 for £3.55 or 10 plus a 6oz rum butter for £3.10 – all prices include p&p. Telephone 09665 339.

Yorkshire

■ On the Yorkshire coast south of Bridlington, stop at the Hornsea Pottery – you don't need to book and there are tours between 10 am and 4 pm. The shop offers 20 per cent off retail prices and there are always special offers on various ranges.

The flavour of the month in York is always curd tarts – a short pastry base filled with a sort of sponge made with curd instead of flour and mixed with *currants and nutmeg.* They are about 30p each from Yates of York, 75 Low Petergate.

Cheshire

■ Try a visit to the Lion Salt Works, Marston, Northwich – you can even arrive by narrow boat. Bernard Thomson's family has been making salt since 1721 and the works, established in 1842, are now the only ones in the world to make block salt which has no chemical additives. They also make the natural crystal salt and coarse salt popular with health-food enthusiasts and they export to several countries. Telephone 0606 2066 to book a visit (adults 50p, senior citizens 40p, children 30p). After all, you have to take all travellers' tales with a pinch of salt.

Silver lining for the wine buffs


Fifteenth-century goblet

■ A fascinating exhibition opens on Monday in London, called **The Goldsmith and the Grape** at the Goldsmiths' Hall, Foster Lane, EC2. There is a spectacular collection of silver dating from 2,200BC; and it challenges the theory that wine should be drunk only from plain glass.

The excellent catalogue mentions that the saucer-shaped vessel used for tasting is now usually silver. It says: "Those who consider that silver has an adverse effect on the taste of wine should note this."

Experts who disagreed had a chance to prove their point at a pretaste of the exhibition. Seven tasters tried six wines, first in glass and then "blind" in silver. Only two got them all right, but overall their score was 22 out of 42.

Vessels on display include the Swan Mazer, a late-fourteenth-century bowl with a centre pillar surmounted by a swan. If the bow is filled to the level of the swan's dipped beak the contents are syphoned out through a concealed tube, as if the bird were drinking. Also typical of its period is a silver gilt corkscrew of 1840, lent to the exhibition by the Queen.

The many examples of religious and secular plate include the beautiful, spirally dragooned cup illustrated (left), which was thought to be Victorian when it was found, discarded, in an attic, but in fact was made in 1493. There is also a selling exhibition of silver by 50 modern makers, including particularly beautiful work by Sarah Jones, Jocelyn Burton, Frances Loyen and Richard Geere.

Maybe when you have seen the exhibition you will agree with me that the wine snobs can keep their plain glass for their fine wines. If you had a set of Frances Loyen's silver goblets with *plique-a-jour* enamel you wouldn't need to serve the best vintages – your guests would assume that whatever you put in such stylish vessels could not be less than remarkable.

SHOPFRONT

Move over, old fruit

■ I have been enjoying a very fruity weekend. It was exotic, unusual, positively non-fattening and exremely good value – a fruit "bubble" from a new company called Telefruit who have opened a specialist fruit store at 1103 Finchley Road, Temple Fortune, NW11 (458 1437).

They have more than 50 varieties of tropical and seasonal fruits and offer free tastings and demonstrations of the preparation of the more unusual varieties. If you can't get to the shop, the fruit container with its perspex capsule top is available in various sizes from £9.95 to £25, delivered free as far as Hatfield, West Drayton, Croydon and Upminster.

My £18.50 bubble had two each of tangerines, apricots, oranges, red and green apples, plums, a peach, nectarine, pineapple, Ogen melon, punnet of strawberries, 4oz cherries and 1lb black grapes, plus a mango, six lychees, six apple bananas (smaller and chubbier than the usual), four kumquats and a kiwi fruit as well as the strange fruits illustrated.

■ I had never met these curious fruits before and had no idea how to prepare them, so in the manner of "Alice-Pudding, Pudding-Alice", let me introduce you.

Rambutan from Thailand. Red and hairy. Cut down the split in the soft shell which opens to reveal a fruit like a lychee. 80p a quarter pound.

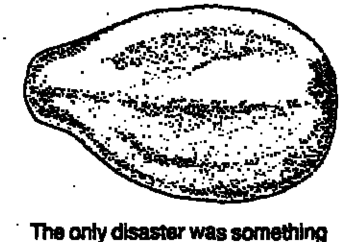
Mangosteen from Sri Lanka. Take off the knobbly top and press gently to crack the skin. There is a thick red layer under the skin, like *matted felt – discard all this and* just eat the fruit which is again textured like a lychee but segmented into six. 80p a quarter pound.

Star fruit from Brazil. This is the prettiest of all. Don't peel – cut downwards like a cucumber and each slice is a five pointed star. Use it in drinks or fruit salad. It was very green when it arrived but went yellow in two days. My testers' verdict: "like a sweet cucumber, crisp and refreshing, an amusing little fruit." 30p each. All prices are *last week's. They will vary* according to season.

Feijoa from New Zealand. Take off the softish green skin and slice. The fruit is soft, tasting a little of pear with a slightly sour after-taste. 35p each.

Passion fruit from Kenya. Halve and scoop out the flesh with a spoon. Pips and flesh are all one – eat them together. 10p each.

Paw paw from Brazil. Prepare like a melon. The middle is full of glutinous pips which look like large grey caviare. Discard and eat the deep apricot flesh which is sweet and delicious. 95p each.

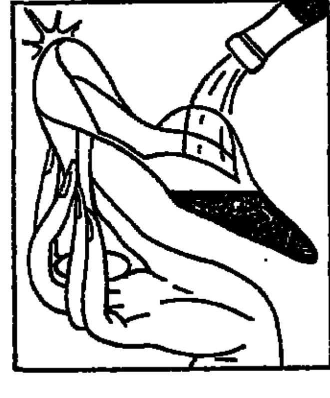


The only disaster was something called a Nisperies or mud apple from Jamaica. It was very hard and quite green under the skin. One bite and the whole of the inside of my mouth shrivelled – a very uncomfortable experience. I'm told the texture should have been like a firm avocado, so it should have stayed a little longer in Telefruit's specially installed ripening rooms. If they don't know when these weird fruits are ready, I certainly don't.

Despite that, it was the best value and best quality assortment of frurt I have ever had delivered, so I shall certainly be calling their Telefruit hotline again – 458 7211.

DRINK

Through rosé-coloured glasses . . .


Joyce MacDonald

Pink wines are frivolous, fun and slightly decadent. It seems to me that actresses' slippers could have been filled with nothing but pink champagne and that the picnickers in Manet's "Dejeuner sur l'herbe" must have been drinking *vin rosé*. Perhaps it's because we've had too many summer holidays that have floated by in a pink haze that we find it hard to take these wines seriously. Nevertheless, it is true that finding a good *vin rosé* is extraordinarily difficult. Whereas I find it relatively easy to track down hundreds of excellent white and red wines every year, I feel I've done well if I manage to come up with a handful of reasonable rosés.

It may be just that pink wines are no longer the fashionable tipple they were 10 or 15 years ago, but I think the real reason is a more fundamental one. The problem with pink wines is that they are neither one thing nor the other. They often lack both the clean cut refreshing crispness of white wines and the depth, fruit and flavour of red wines. In order to acquire their attractive hue, most rosés are vinified quickly, with the must kept *in contact* with the skins that give them character and colour for only a very brief period. As a result, far too many provide nothing more than a pink, sweet flabby mouthful, or are of the Portuguese pink lemonade variety.

But there are some pleasant ones about and the key to appreciating them is not to expect too much. What you will be getting is a light, young fresh and slightly fruity wine. And indeed the wine world has a lot to thank rosé for – especially that big Portuguese brand Mateus Rosé. Although no one *could put* possibly put Mateus in the first league, and although its sales in this country are dropping now, in its heyday, this rosé introduced wine to a lot of new drinkers and provided useful stepping stones between beer and spirit and wine drinking.

Pink wines are above all perfect picnic and outdoor wines for occasions when all that one really wants is something cool and uncomplicated that can be knocked back without bothering too much about vintages or vinosity. The problem is usually price, since in my experience a decent rosé around the £2 mark is well nigh impossible to to find.

Last year, however, I was pleasantly surprised when Paul Masson's litre bottle of California Rosé Wine came top by a very long way in a High Street rosé tasting I had organized. Having tasted it again recently, I am happy to say it is still as pleasant. So if you have always determinedly paused by the carafe shelf in your local off-licence, now is the time to overcome your prejudices and flip open the lid of this grapy, medium sweet rosé. Its fruity-flowery character is unusually strong for a rosé, and it needs to be served cold. The litre costs about £3.35 from most off-licenses. In fact the only drawback I can think of is its amazingly lurid colour which must be one of the most non wine-like I have ever seen.

France, as usual, is one of the best sources of rosés. But while I have enjoyed many refreshing Provence rosés on holiday in the South and Rosé and Cabernet d'Anjou wines wandering along the Loire, regretably none of these wines has tasted half as good as back home. One *vin rosé* capable of making the journey, however and to my mind the finest rosé France produces is the Rhône's Tavel. This is also one of the very few rosés that can improve with age. So try Paul Jaboulet Añé's delightfully fine, fruity and elegant '78 Tavel L'Espiègle, which actually boasts depth and body too. (From Gerard Harris, 2 Green End Street, Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire).

Jane MacQuitty

Next week: New Zealand wines

IN THE GARDEN

Heady pleasures of a perfumed bed


Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris by John Parkinson, 1629 edition

Heaven scent (from left): Cotton lavender; lavender spike; sage

A garden at its best will give pleasure to all the senses – not least the sense of smell. There are countless varieties of scented plants, shrubs and herbs to choose from, and most are as attractive as they are fragrant.

One obvious choice would be the Eucalyptus. For its perfume, I prefer *E globulus*, although *E Gunnii*, the famous Australian blue gum, is the most hardy for this country. It needs protection and a well drained site, and its foliage is strongly scented when crushed or bruised.

Populus balsamifera has a strong scented foliage without crushing or bruising, particularly early in the year as the leaves are opening. I much prefer the form *P candicans* Aurora with its creamy white and delicate pink leaves. To encourage the coloured leaves, it needs to be pruned hard every other year.

Some perfumed plants have uses in the house: the common bay tree is strongly scented (when crushed) and the leaf is used in cookery. It makes an excellent dot plant or specimen in a border or lawn, but needs protection from cold winds.

Rosemary, a herb used in cooking, is a real joy in the garden. Try gently trailing your fingers through its foliage, and notice how long its delicate perfume lingers. Lavender, which has leaves of a similar colour, and flowers in the same blue range, is a favourite for keeping clothes sweet-smelling. Cotton lavender, *Santolina chamaecyparissus*, also has grey foliage and its perfume will linger on your hands long after you have touched it.

Sweet Briar, *Rosa rubiginosa*, or *R Eglanteria* to give it its modern name, needs its leaves to be crushed to give off its fragrance, although a strong enough wind or rain shower can have the same effect. It likes a limy soil.

Two conifers come to mind straight away: the junipers and the thujas, both of which will release a faint scent without being touched but the scent is much stronger when their foliage is handled. The thuja, particularly, I find irresistible.

Gaultheria procumbens may not be familiar, but it is a shrub which will give excellent ground cover in lime-free soils. Small shiny leaves clothe the plant, almost hiding its white flowers, and when crushed, giving off a strong perfume of wintergreen. The red berries which follow the flower will give an even stronger perfume.

Sage, in its greenleaved or variegated form, and rue, *Ruta graveolens*, add their own distinctive fragrance to a herb garden, while the mints have a variety of fruity perfumes – *Mentha citrata* is lemony, *M suaveolens* will make you think of apples.

Monarda didyma, especially in the form Adam, is an excellent border plant, with rosy red flowers as well as scented leaves. *Calamintha nepetoides*, catmint, will release its perfume whenever it is touched and is best placed near a path, as is *Melissa officinalis*, all gold, with its aromatic yellow foliage.

Pelargoniums in their many forms will waft their gentle perfumes inside your house. I like Mabel Grey for its distinctive aroma, and *P tomentosum* has lovely soft hairy leaves which when bruised give off a strong scent. *P crispum variegatum's* lemony leaves are an extra advantage to this fine plant.

There are many perfumed plants to look for – and to touch. Use your hands in the garden, and get the very best out of your plants.

Ashley Stephenson

For the connoisseur

Among the hardy herbaceous plants which may be difficult to establish are the *Meconopsis*. There are many varieties, but my favourites are the blue-flowered species: the himalayan poppy, *Meconopsis Baileyi (betonicifolia)* has vivid blue flowers, about 3in *across, carried at the end of* shoots. The whole plant may grow to a height of 3ft. *Meconopsis grandis* has bigger flowers which sometimes have a red tinge. *M cambrica*, the welsh poppy, has yellow fowers, and although the plants are short-lived, once they are established they will constantly replenish themselves by seeding. *M chelidonifolia* has unusual pale yellow flowers at the tips of its red-stemmed shoots.

In general, *meconopsis* like a rich deep soil, water-retentive but with a high organic matter content, so that surplus water drains away, and they need to be out of the full sun. Propagate by division or by seed. Plants cost about £1.20 each, and seed is about 80p per packet.

Meconopsis betonicifolia: Vivid blue flowers

Begonias

As soon as the danger of cold nights, and more important, cold winds, is past – around mid-June – bedding begonias really come into their own.

I prefer the tuberous forms, and although I like the new seedling types like Cameo or the non stops, I am more enthusiastic about the giant doubles.

Giant doubles come in scarlet, orange, yellow, rose, salmon and white, and the flowers range from small-saucer size, to almost dinner plate. Fimbriatas come in the same range of colours, but they are distinguishable by their fringed or frilled petals. *Crispa marginata* have single flowers which usually have a picotee edge of a contrast colour. *Pendula* has hanging stems, massed with double or semi-double flowers, and is ideal for window boxes.

Tubers are not expensive, if you consider that they will last for a number of years, at around 40p each, or £30 per 100.

London gardens week

The London Gardens Society launches its first Gardens Week from July 25 to 30, in search of gardens in the Inner London boroughs which have added beauty and character to their surroundings.

Judges will be visiting gardens of all sizes during the week, and they will even assess hanging baskets tubs and window boxes.

Entry forms are available from Alan Gloak, 4 Oakfield Street, London SW1. School forms from ILEA.



REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

What unspeakable dangers lurk behind these garish covers?

With his back to the wall and his upper lip stiff, Ion Trewin relives boyhood thrills

On the wall (from left): Sapper, Buchan, Yates and Wallace. Photomontage by Michael Bennett

Blind Corner by Dornford Yates
Bulldog Drummond by Sapper
Castle Gay by John Buchan
The Mind of Mr J. G. Reeder by Edgar Wallace
(All Dent Everyman paperbacks, £2.50 each)

There's a climax in Dornford Yates's first adventure story, *Blind Corner*, when Jonah Mansel and co are trapped in an underground chamber with the Wagensburg treasure: their tunnel has caved in behind them; the other way out is barred; and if they do break into a secret passage that leads to a 90ft deep well, will the water level be low enough to allow their escape?

I defy the reader with any imagination to dog-ear the page, put out the light and sleep easily until the morrow before greedily reading on for the solution. Rereading *Blind Corner* and these other "Classic Thrillers" in Dent's new series a link soon emerges: each is indeed a page-turner, or, as Tom Sharpe puts it in his introduction to *Blind Corner*, "a rattling good yarn".

The plot of *Bulldog Drummond* (originally published in 1920) may be absurd, with the demobilized Captain Drummond doing battle with arch-criminal Carl Peterson masquerading as a Bolshevik, but I still find myself echoing Sharpe on *Blind Corner*: "I have no idea how many times I have read it, but I still find it enthralling."

With Buchan I have to try harder. *Castle Gay* (written in 1930) has its moments, but I prefer the five Richard Hannay "shockers", as Buchan called them. *Castle Gay* begins with too much whimsy and only gets going when Jaikie and Dougal become involved in a complicated plot to protect the humourless and pompous newspaper proprietor, Thomas Carlyle Craw. Then Buchan's talent for description takes over, with even a touch of innocent sex in the person of the delicious Alison Westwater.

For me the revelation of this quartet is Edgar Wallace's *The Mind of Mr J. G. Reeder*. By the time these stories of the omniscient clerk at the public prosecutor's office were published in 1925 Wallace was in decline. He could write a full-length thriller in a night – and it showed. But I had forgotten that Mr Reeder was an exception in Wallace's final years, with twists in the stories rivalling those of Roald Dahl.

It is a mark of these stylishly produced reissues that the introductions add considerably to the pleasure. Only since A. J. Smithers's biography last year has the strange story of Dornford Yates's retreat into colonial recluseness become fully apparent, but Tom Sharpe has done further research and here reveals it.

Julian Symons, who introduces Mr Reeder, remarks that Wallace showed none of the antisemitism that mars Sapper and Buchan – a charge vigorously opposed by David Daniell introducing *Castle Gay*, who insists that a full reading of his hero shows him to be non-racist, un-snobbish and non-jingoistic.

But it is Richard Usborne – to whom we owe the phrase "clubland Heroes" which identifies this era of adventure writing – who, to my mind, hits the bullseye. Introducing *Bulldog Drummond* he recalls: "I wolfed his books first at an age when I wanted to be taught: how to shoot the pip out of an ace of diamonds at twenty paces; how to mix a Martini cocktail; how to twist a poker into knots; how to survive when, doped rigid by villains, I was put at the wheel of my Rolls and sent over the weir into the river..."

Period pieces, you say? But they wrote their adventures to a high quality of plot and charm in that golden period of the genre.

Classic thrillers? Without doubt. New readers, raised on Forsyth, Bagley or Maclean, start here.

Ion Trewin

Daunting memoirs of a harridan of virtue

Harriet Martineau's Autobiography two volumes, introduction by Gaby Weiner (Virago, each volume £4.95)

Harriet Martineau – the name itself is slightly forbidding, and forbidding in many ways the owner of it must have been, according to nineteenth-century testimony. Reading period memoirs, one has the impression that Harriet Martineau (1802-1876) was not easy to escape from, a feeling which her remarkable autobiography – all 1,000 pages – reinforces.

She is clearly impossible to ignore. No one interested in nineteenth-century social and biographical history can fail to come across her, and Virago, yet again, is to be wholly congratulated on making available to a wider public what is a vivid, if often opinionated, kaleidoscopic view of the political and literary life which Harriet records with near total recall and with such devastating emphasis.

Driven to the peak of inspiration by duty, Harriet, in her 53rd year diagnosed as a dying woman, decided that life as she had known it and intellectualized about should be set down for posterity. Posterity's duty, in her view, was to read her. So in three months she completed, with the immaculate facility of a born journalist, this self-imposed task, which, clearly, turned out to be therapeutic, since she then immediately recovered from the menace of impending death and lived a further robust and productive twenty-one years.

Obsessively methodical, she had made her will, arranged her literary papers and issued strong instructions for all her letters to be destroyed (letters she considered written conversation, and conversation she deemed private). Whereas her immense volume of published work – fiction, political works, essays – remains neglected and in the main rightly so, this autobiography is a great classic. It has power and drive which insist on being noticed. It records events, issues and personality sketches which all contribute invaluable addenda to biographers and social historians.

Harriet was a very busy social creature, all the more remarkable in that she was deaf and used an ear trumpet, and the celebrities who run through her pages form a roll-call of the century's famous men and women – the Carlyles, Wordsworth, Rogers, the Brownings, Charlotte Brontë, John Stuart Mill, the Darwins, Florence Nightingale, Thackeray Dickens, Maria Edgeworth, Elizabeth Fry, Robert Owen, the list is never-ending.

As a political activist, with radical sympathies, Harriet, rational and anti-slavery, consulted by Westminster, took part in every social debate of her day and lived through many historical milestones – the aftermath of Waterloo, Victoria's coronation, the Reform Bill, the new Poor Law, to mention but a few. She was unfailingly interested in what was happening in her world, and her memory (aided by her diaries) is spectacularly selective. She had a nose for news and people who influenced events.

The sixth of eight children in a liberal Unitarian Norwich family, she enjoyed the comforts and privileges of a prosperous middle-class background. Early deafness fortuitously saved her from a governess's life. The collapse of family fortunes, following her father's death, brought out all her indomitable will-power and turned her to writing.

A series of 24 monthly essays – political economy in fiction – brought her success and financial security. The death of her fiancé strengthened her rigid self-examination: she was, she decided, not made for love, only for work. And she then turned from harsh religious doctrines to atheism. Henceforth she would deal only with what faced her. A house in Westminster, shared with her mother, was later given up for a small country estate at Ambleside, though trips to London were frequent and so was travel.

While one admires her incredible willpower and commends her forthrightness about education, social equality and women's rights, one backs away a bit from Harriet. She is solemn beyond endurance, humourless, intensely critical of all weakness in others, a classic example of the wrong person saying the right thing. She barks at one; easy to imagine how frivolous she would make one in self-defence. Proud that she had "emancipated" herself "from all superstition", she would brook no frailty in the next person, and some of her judgments are very harsh.

She predicted world wars in the 20th century, foresaw "the scientific knowledge of human nature". One cannot fault her on principle. Her autobiography demands to be read. Harriet herself would insist we have a duty to listen to her right to the very end, even if one should feel, as one does, a trifle battered at the end of it.

Kay Dick

A readable feast

With Bold Knife and Fork, by M. F. K. Fisher (Chatto & Windus, £3.95)
Jane Grigson's Fruit Book (Penguin, £3.50)

The thing to do with food is eat it, with enjoyment if possible, and without making a religion of it. Reading about it, writing about it, and talking about it may be taking the whole business too seriously. But here in paperback this week are books by two of the best food writers in English, who can write as well as cook, and who can be read with pleasure as well as profiteroles.

M. F. K. Fisher is the dowager queen of writers on browsing and sluicing for the American press, particularly the *New Yorker*. If a food writer refers *en passant* to everybody from Robert Burton to the Beatles and *The Deipnosophists*, if she makes jokes and tells stories, if she is witty as well as learned, that will be Fisher. In theory this book offers more than 140 of her favourite and most famous recipes from Tripe Petronius to St Helena Flimflams. No doubt they are delicious, and presented in such a way that one could cook them oneself, if one decided that one wanted something other than grapenuts. But what is special about Fisher is not the tedious stuff about six teaspoons of dry mustard, but the literary dressing around the sides of the recipes.

Who but Fisher would present, set out as a recipe, a physical receipt she had found in a medieval manual?

Name: To Drive a Woman Crazy
Ingredients:
1 or more nutmegs, ground
1 left shoe, of
1 woman
Method: Sprinkle small amount of nutmeg on left shoe every night at midnight, until desired results are obtained with woman.

Mrs Grigson is the nearest thing that we have on this side of the great green Bouillabaisse to M. F. K. Fisher. That is to say she turns food writing into a minor literary genre, which can be read for pleasure even by those who do not see what all the fuss is about. Her book is an alphabetical guide to fruit, from apple, apricot, and arbutus to sapodilla, strawberry, and water-melon. Good judges of these matters speak highly of her recipes. Like Fisher, she writes around them with learning and wit that are rarely devoted to such a banausic subject as stuffing food down one's cake-hole.

Philip Howard

Decorum, doubts and deceit

The Reef by Edith Wharton (Virago, £3.95)
Roman Fever by Edith Wharton (Virago, £3.50)

"Nothing is more perplexing to man than the mental process of a woman who reasons her emotions", says Edith Wharton and nothing, it becomes clear was more fascinating to her. Like her friend Henry James she was an American who spent a lot of her life in Europe, and like him, she was interested in the patterns of behaviour or schemes of moral judgment which are sometimes set up as concealments or expressions of powerful emotion.

In *The Reef*, first published in 1912, she contrasts two types of feminine sensibility in two contrasting women. Anna is a young American widow living in a beautiful French château. She seems, at first, an expression of the highest aspirations of sheltered womanhood. In her daily family life and her dealings with mother-in-law and stepson she never falters but when she falls in love and prepares to marry again she is suddenly vulnerable. Because she canot break out of the reticence she has developed she involves herself in convoluted doubts and misunderstandings about the man she loves.

Sophie is her counterpart. Her life has not been sheltered or secure, it has needed frequent reorganization and patching up, so the need for choice has kept alive her spontaneity and enthusiasm for life. Unlike Anna she is free to experience profound sexual love without analysing its context. Yet she is not the heroine. The author's real interest lies with Anna.

Many of the stories collected together in *Roman Fever* have similar themes. A woman runs away from her marriage and feels she is striking a blow against the rigid convention of marriage, but she finds she is not. In order to live peacefully with another man she must either be married to him or pretend to be, and this realization, which she can never fully discuss with him, lies between them, straining their relationship.

Some of the ideas satirized here have now changed, but any social convention puts a restraint on behaviour and it is the restraint which interests Edith Wharton. By careful writing she will point out what is not said in a conversation, and often suggests a relationship by describing the quality of a silence. The dramatic moment is always the moment of concealment when good manners and deceit are seen as indistinguishable.

Anne Barnes

PREVIEW Theatre

Women's wiles unmask male vanities

The Jacobean playwright John Marston makes a rare appearance on the London stage next week. The National Theatre are reviving *The Fawn*, a little-known comedy using a large number of characters to investigate the balance of power (and understanding) between the sexes, much to the men's disadvantage.

Born in 1576, Marston wrote all his plays in his twenties before cutting off his career and going into the Church. *The Malcontent* is rich in his typical vein of exuberantly snarling satire: *The Dutch Courtesan* is a disturbing tragi-comedy with an hilarious sub-plot.

The Fawn is a fawning flatterer at the court of Urbino. No ordinary flatterer, though: he is Hercules, the Duke of nearby Ferrara, come in disguise to watch his son, whom he has sent to Urbino as ambassador. Urbino's follies and vices tempt him to play first the cynical observer and then the manipulator, buttering up and encouraging the lecher, the adulterer, the jealous impotent husband, the conceited Duke of Urbino himself, until the time comes to humiliate them at the hands of the women they have underestimated. The victims' characters are drawn with humorous gusto and the moral for men is clear.

The director, Giles Block, suspects that *The Fawn* may mark a crisis in Marston's personal life. "I think he had a great problem with sex as a young man in that curious period at the beginning of the seventeenth century – *The Fawn* was written about 1604 – when they cut loose from Elizabethan codes of behaviour.

"We know that he read Montaigne just before he wrote this play and it's full of references. And he also met his wife round about this time. It seems that in this play he realises the changes in his life: gone is the bitter anger of *The Malcontent* and instead there is a striving for balance, harmony and seeking to know one's self. The Ferrara people seem to represent Marston arriving in a world of corruption and flattery."

The gigantic role of Hercules is played by Bernard Lloyd – who has some experience of disguised dukes, having given a memorable performance in Stuart Burge's production for Birmingham Rep of *Measure for Measure*, seen at the National Theatre in 1977. *Measure* probably belongs to the same year as *The Fawn*; both Hercules and his Shakespearean equivalent find their disguises giving them surprising insight into the blinding flattery that hedges a prince. And like Hercules, Marston seemed in prolonged doubt about which role to play: the lawyer, the poet as social critic, the playwright, the priest. If he had known that his plays would still have power to mock and rebuke society centuries after his satires and sermons were forgotten, he might have decided differently.

Anthony Masters

The Fawn opens at the Cottesloe (928 2252) on July 14.

Nobby Clark

Fawning: Bernard Lloyd as Hercules at the Cottesloe

Critics' choice

A MAP OF THE WORLD
Lyttelton (928 2252)
Today at 3pm and 7.45pm; July 11, 14 and 15 at 7.45pm. In repertory
David Hare debates art versus social action in the form of a duel between an expatriate Indian novelist and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and fatally over-ingenious production, with a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

AS YOU LIKE IT
Open Air, Regent's Park (486 2431)
Today at 2.30pm and 7.45pm; July 11 and 12 at 7.45pm. In repertory
Not just a pretty production (Victorian maidens and Thomas Hardy rustics) but a sensitive, intelligent one, that, in its natural woodland setting, makes a magic summer evening. Louise Jameson's lovely Rosalind holds the high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance, John Curry (Orlando) proves a champion wrestler and David William is a superbly distinguished Jaques.

BEETHOVEN'S TENTH
Vaudeville (836 9988)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 4.30pm
Ludwig's posthumous visitation to the home of a pompous London music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for a literate, if confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistresses, and his experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gloriously funny and Ustinov himself as the tetchy, outrageously mischievous composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (836 6404)
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up west from their sell-out run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best aunts ever.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF
Globe (437 1592)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm
Denise Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girls' school – all prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values – sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unsubtle, nostalgic and wholesome.

EDMUND KEAN
Haymarket Theatre Royal (930 9832)
Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Ends July 16
Infinitely subtler than his recent TV version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest feasts of acting in London. Raymund FitzSimons's script carries him from starving obscurity through Drury Lane triumph to a drunken death.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 3pm
The funniest farce for years. Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-change.

SMALL CHANGE
Cottesloe (928 2252)
July 15 at 7.30pm. In repertory
Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless remembered details.

WOZA ALBERT!
Criterion (930 3216)
Mon-Fri at 8.30pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 9.15pm
Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuosos in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage, Percy Mtwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heartbreaking consequences of Christ's choice of Botha's Johannesburg for his second coming.

Out of Town

BAGNOR: Watermill, near Newbury, Berkshire (0635 45834). The Fourposter by Jan de Hartog. Until July 30, Mon–Sat at 7.30pm; matinée July 23 at 4pm
Jennie Linden and Clive Francis in a comedy directed by Philip Grout.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Studio (021 236 4455). Annie Wobbler by Arnold Wesker. Mon-Fri at 7.45 pm, Sat at 8 pm. Until July 25
Wesker directs Nichola McAuliffe in a one-woman, three-role piece, written specifically for her.

BOURNEMOUTH: Pavilion (0202 25861/296911). Hi-de-Hi! by David Croft and Jimmy Perrin. Mon-Sat at 6.10pm and 8.40pm
A long and busy summer season for Simon Cadell, Paul Shane, Ruth Madoc, Jeffrey Holland and guest star Ben Warriss, in the first stage production of the BBC holiday camp comedy.

CAMBRIDGE: Arts (0223 352000). Sweet Charity by Neil Simon, Cy Coleman and Bob Fosse. July 12–16 at 8pm; matinée Sat at 2.30pm
The well-regarded university-based company Cambridge Independent Theatre present the 1960s hit musical.

CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Time and the Conways by J.B. Priestley. Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm; July 15 at 7.30pm. In repertory
A warm portrayal of a family in post-war upheaval. Directed by Peter Dews, with Googie Withers and Julia Foster.
As You Like It. Previews July 11 and 12 at 7.30pm; first night July 13 at 7pm; July 14 at 2.30pm and 7.30pm. In repertory
Patrick Garland directs this production set in eighteenth century France. Patricia Hodge as Rosalind, Jonathon Morris as Orlando.

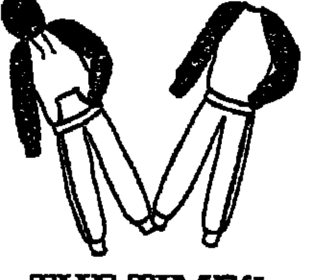
CROYDON: Ashcroft (688 9291). My Fair Lady by Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe. Mon-Sat at 7.30 pm; matinées Wed and Sat at 2.30 pm.
Francis Matthews is Professor Higgins in this revival, directed by Peter Clapham, described as a "dazzling new production".

GUILDFORD: Yvonne Arnaud (0483 60191). Nightcap by Francis Durbridge. Until July 30, Mon–Fri at 7.45pm; Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinée Thurs at 2.30pm
Nyree Dawn Porter stars in a new thriller as a wife beginning to doubt her own sanity and her husband's probity.

HARLOW: Playhouse (0279 31945). Lady Chatterley's Lover by D. H. Lawrence. Last performances today at 4.30pm and 8pm.
Lynette Davies, Norman Eshley and Conrad Asquith lead in this version of the novel, directed by Robert Hamlin.

WORTHING: Connaught (0903 35333). The Queen Came By by R. F. Delderfield. Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm, Sat at 8 pm; matinées Wed at 2.30 pm and Sat at 3 pm. Until July 16
Originally produced at the Duke of York's in London in 1949, this sentimental piece centres on the employees of a draper's shop on the route of Queen Victoria's Jubilee procession in 1897. Muriel Pavlow heads the cast directed by Mark Woolgar.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters





ENTERTAINMENTS

What's new on the GLC South Bank?

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX. Tickets: 01-928 3191. Information: 01-928 3002.

CREDIT CARDS: Diners Club and American Express now welcome as well as Access and Barclaycard: 01-928 6544.

Standby. Schoolchildren, students, unemployed, senior citizens. 01-633 0932

Only £2.00 Royal Festival Hall, £1.50 Queen Elizabeth Hall. Available one hour before start of performance.

LYRE ROOM 18 JUNE – 10 JULY

LONDON IN PRINTS An exhibition of antique prints and maps of London and its environs. Open from 10.00am to 10.30pm weekdays and 10.00am to 10.00pm Sundays.

GLC LANDSCAPE EXHIBITION RED SIDE, MAIN FOYER – 4-17 JULY.

Royal Festival Hall.

Open 10am–10·30pm. Free lunchtime music.

Food and Drink. Record and Bookshop. Open to all.

Royal College of Music Centenary Exhibition, Level 5, Riverside Terrace until 13 July.

Diorama Arts event 3-7 July, Ballroom Floor. Exhibitions, demonstrations, workshops and performances by the Diorama artists.

Today 9 July 7.30pm	BBC INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF LIGHT MUSIC BBC Concert Orch John McCarthy Singers Ian Sutherland (cond) Della Jones, Kenneth Bowen, Niall Murray, William McCue, William Davies. Band of the Coldstream Guards introd Robin Boyle Stars of Friday Night is Music Night. £2.20, £3.30, £4.50, £5.70, £6.90, £8 RFH
Sunday 10 July 3.15pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Kurt Masur (conductor) Cecile Licad (piano) Mozart Symphony No.39; Mozart Piano Concerto in G, K 453; Mussorgsky/Gorchakov Pictures from an Exhibition. £2.30, £3.10, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8 RPO Ltd.

Queen Elizabeth Hall.

Purcell Room.

Today 9 July 7.30pm	THE MUSIC OF MERVYN DALE Dulce Domum a play, piano & choral music. Rosemary Ashe (sop) Zora Mihailovic (pno) Robert Docker (pno) The Ebbisham Players St Theresa's & The Finchley Catholic Boys School Choirs Produced by Nigel Brooks. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 In aid of the Save the Children Fund
Sunday 10 July 7.00pm	MICHAEL JONES (piano) Schubert Impromptu in F minor, D.935; Casella A notte alta; Medtner Canzona matinata; Sonata Tragica; Fauré Nocturne in D Flat, Op.63; Impromptu in A flat, Op.34; Peter Collins Sonata No.1 (1st Br pf); Liszt Venezia e Napoli (Années de pèlerinage). £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 Michael Jones
Monday 11 July 7.30pm	CHAMBER CONCERT BY STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC JUNIOR DEPARTMENT £1.00, £1.50, £2.00 Royal College of Music

GUIDED TOURS OF THE ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Daily at 12.45pm and 5.30pm. £1.00 per person. School and Student groups free (maximum 25). Reservations: 01-928 3191. Credit Cards: 01-928 6544 and in person or by post to Box Office, Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 8XX.

GLC Working for the Arts in London.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

MONDAY NEXT 11 JULY at 8 pm
London Artists and Raymond Gubbay present



JAMES GALWAY IN CONCERT

as conductor and soloist with the LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA with ROBERT WHITE tenor

A FEW SEATS STILL AVAILABLE

For details see South Bank panel

JAMES GALWAY IN CONCERT ALSO AT THE BARBICAN SUNDAY 31 JULY (01-628 8795) C.C. 01-638 8891

ST ANNE & ST AGNES CHURCH

Gresham Street, London EC2 (St Paul's Underground)

Nordic Baroque Festival July 11-22

Music by 17th and 18th century composers of Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden

Sunday July 17, 6.30pm

Music by Johan Helmich Roman (1694-1758), the Father of Swedish Music. Drottningholmsmusiken (Sweden's answer to Handel's Water Music). Psalms 117 and 100. Swedish Mass. Tracey Caldwell, soprano; Teresa Perrott, alto; Richard Bourne, bass; Lecosaldi Ensemble (choir and orchestra) directed by Peter Lea-Cox. Tickets £3 from City of London Festival Box Office, St Paul's Churchyard EC4. Tickets by post and reservations from St Anne's Music Society, 27 Prentis Rd, London SW16 1QB. Phone 01-769 2677 (days and evenings).

Free Lunchtime Concerts (collection) at 1.10pm

July 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22

Chamber music, songs, cantatas, string quartets by Roman, Buxtehude, Berlin, Agrell, Scholz, Tulindberg, Pederson, Neuenus, Johnsen, Augustin, Freithoff and others. Antica Ensemble, Auriol Quartet, Kensington Gore Singers.

Sun 10 July 11am – Lutheran service including Bach Cantata 160. Philip Salmon, tenor; Celeste Rush, violin; Mary Doran, cello; Bramwell Cook, organ.

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office. When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA with the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Until August 10. SOLD OUT – possible returns only. Today, Wed 5.40, Intermezzo. Tomor 4.40, Tues, Thurs, 5.40 La Cenerentola. Tel: 0273 812411.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. Access/Visa. 'S' 10.00am-8.00pm (Mon-Sat). 65 amphiseats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.

THE ROYAL OPERA

Tonight and Mon at 7.30pm TAVERNER Tues and Fri at 7.00pm IL TROVATORE

THE ROYAL BALLET

Thur at 7.30pm ISADORA.

THEATRES



Wigmore Hall

Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St, W1. Box office 01-935 2141. Credit cards 01-930 9232

Tuesday 19 July 7.30pm	DORA BACOPOULOS piano £3.50, £2.80, £2.20, £1.50	Handel: Chaconne; Schumann: Humoreske Op 20; Chopin: Preludes.
Wednesday 20 July 7.30pm	PETER BITHELL piano £3.50, £2.80, £2.20, £1.50 Gonzalo Augusto	Mozart: Sonata in F K533/K494; Brahms: 4 Ballades Op 10; Franck: Prelude Chorale & Fugue; Debussy: Etude pour les arpèges composées, 2 Preludes from Bk 1, L'Isle joyeuse, etc.
Thursday 21 July 7.30pm	MICHALA PETRI recorder HANNE PETRI harpsicord & pno £4.50, £4, £3, £2 inc prog	Sonatas by Handel, Bach, Telemann and Bergmann. Recorder solos by Lorenz (c 1600), Frans Brüggen, Thommessen, Schubert, Henriquez & Rimsky-Korsakov. Wigmore Summer Nights.

St John's Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA Director: Joanna Brendon. Box Office 01-222 1061 – Mon-Fri 10am-6pm and from 6pm at each concert.

Tuesday 12 July 7.30pm	NATIONAL CENTRE FOR ORCHESTRAL STUDIES SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Vernon Handley cond. Dvorak: Symphonic Variations Op.78. Bax: The Garden of Fand. Rachmaninov: Symphonic Dances Op.45. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50. Sponsors: Sun Alliance Insurance Group
Wednesday 13 July 7.30pm	RADCLIFFE CHORAL SOCIETY OF CAMBRIDGE MASSACHUSETTS. Beverly Taylor cond. Sacred music, spirituals and folk songs from the USA and Five Psalm Settings by Grayston Ives. £5, £4, £3, £2 (£1 NUS/OAPs).
Thursday 14 July 7.30pm	ARIANNA ORCHESTRA. LOCRIAN STRING QUARTET. Charles Peebles cond. Antony Peebles piano. The Young Benjamin Britten. Britten: Sinfonietta Op.1; Phantasy in F minor; String Quartet No.1; Young Apollo (Lon. premiere); Frank Bridge Variations, Op.10. £4, £3, £2 Arianna Orchestra

CITY OF LONDON FESTIVAL 10 – 23 JULY

LUNCHTIME CONCERTS

BISHOPSGATE HALL, 230 Bishopsgate, EC2

In association with City Music Society

Monday to Friday 11-15 July, 1.05pm

LINDSAY STRING QUARTET

Beethoven late Quartets (complete)

Monday to Friday 18-22 July 1.05pm

MITSUKO UCHIDA piano

SCHUBERT with Bach, Haydn, Beethoven, Bartok, Schoenberg

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Nureyev Festival

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Ballet Théâtre Français

ALL NEXT WEEK (July 11 to 16)

HOMAGE TO DIAGHILEV: LA BOUTIQUE FANTASQUE
SPECTRE DE LA ROSE L'APRES MIDI D'UN FAUNE
PETROUCHKA

July 18 to 23 SONGS WITHOUT WORDS SONGS OF A WAYFARER SYMPHONY IN D MISS JULIE

Rudolf Nureyev will dance at every performance Evs. 7.30, Sat Mats 2.00

London Coliseum St Martins Lane, WC2N 4ES

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Rudolf Nureyev appears by arrangement with S. A. Gorlinsky Ltd.

BARBICAN HALL Silk Street, London EC2Y 8DS

LSO ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA RAFAEL KUBELIK Conductor in residence

Season June 26 - July 23

Tonight July 9	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. IVAN FISCHER (cond), BORIS BELKIN (violin). Brahms: Violin Concerto in D, Op 77. Symphony No 4

Tel Rsrv: 01-628 8795 Credit Cards: 01-638 8891



RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN

SUNDAY 24 JULY at 7.30 p.m.
In association with Van Walsum Management

IGOR OISTRAKH plays

MOZART: VIOLIN CONCERTO No. 5
BEETHOVEN: VIOLIN CONCERTO

MOZART: Marriage of Figaro Ov.; Serenade 'Eine kleine Nachtmusik'
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Conductor NORMAN DEL MAR
£2, £3, £4.50, £6, £7.50

TUESDAY to SATURDAY 26-30 JULY
Evenings 8 p.m. Saturday matinee 3 p.m.

MAGIC OF VIENNA

JOHANN STRAUSS ORCHESTRA
Directed from the Violin by JACK ROTHSTEIN
JOHANN STRAUSS DANCERS in Costumes of the Period.
ANN MACKAY soprano. MICHAEL BULMAN tenor

Programme includes Tritsch Tratsch Polka, Roses from the South, Annen Polka, Artists Life, Radetzky March, Figaro Polka, Gitana Galop, Blue Danube Waltz, Songs from The Land of Smiles, Merry Widow, The Chocolate Soldier etc., and a representation of Prince Metternich's Ball during the Paris Exposition of 1867 at which Johann Strauss and his Orchestra played before Emperor Napoleon and the Imperial Court.

£2, £2.80, £3.80, £5.50, £6.80 Sat. matinee, all seats £3.

SATURDAY 6 AUGUST at 8 p.m.

LONDON: HISTORIC CITY IN FILM

A fascinating glimpse of the City of London with Historic archive film of Victorian London, The London Docks, Transport in the City, Royalty in the City, The City at War. Excerpts from feature films which include scenes of the City with The Pool of London, The Rebel, The Lavender Hill Mob. Compiled and introduced by John Huntley

The silent films section will be accompanied by LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA. Conductor MARCUS DODS with music by Elgar, Walton, Eric Coates etc.
£2.50, £4.50

SUNDAY 7 AUGUST at 7.30 p.m.

Beethoven ....OV. LEONORE No. 3
Vaughan Williams ......TALLIS FANTASIA
Bruch...........................VIOLIN CONCERTO
Beethoven ....SYMPHONY No 5

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor ANDRE BERNARD, JACK ROTHSTEIN violin
£2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7
Box Office: 01-628 8795. Credit Cards: 01-638 8891

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MONDAY NEXT 11 JULY at 11 a.m.
PITTVILLE PUMP ROOM
Repeat performance of

FRANCIS POULENC

ANNIVERSARY CONCERT
Judith Havard, Nicholas Daniel, Joy Farrall
Richard Watkins, Ursula Leveaux, Julius Drake
£3.80, £3, £2 from Box Office (0242) 23690

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Prospectus on sale £1

BBC PROMS 83

22 JULY–17 SEPT

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LISBON

Auditions will be held on 13th and 14th July for both leader and rank and file violins.

Please apply to Miss Da Silva, 98 Portland Place, London W1N 4ET. Tel 01-636 5313

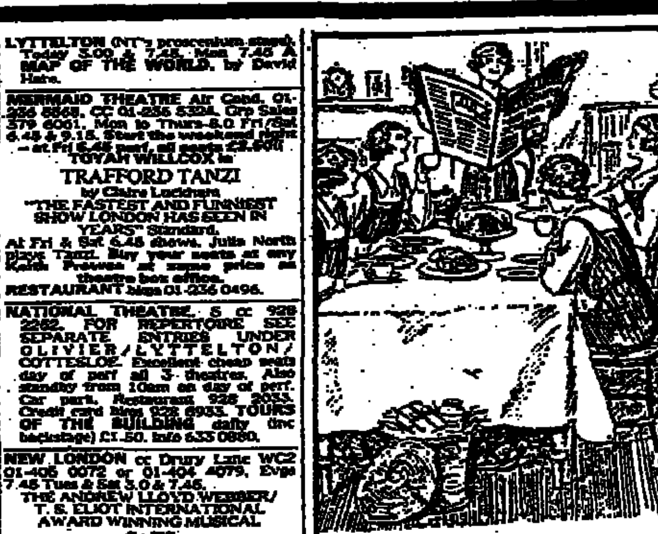
(Preference given to candidates under 35 years of age. Those already auditioned need not apply.)

CRITERION Air Cond S 930 3216 cc 379 6565 Grps 836 3962. Mon to Fri 8.30, Sat 6.30 & 9.15 THE TRIUMPHANT RETURN OF WOZA ALBERT! "SUPERLATIVE PERFORMANCES" Tms. "Rollicking humour, sharp satire . . . stunningly original" Obs.

DONMAR WAREHOUSE Covent Garden S CC 379 6565. Mon to Thur 8.0, Fri & Sat 5.40 & 8.30 STEVEN BERKOFF'S new play WEST

ALDWYCH scc 01-836 6404, 379 6233. Credit Cards only 836 0641. Mon-Fri 7.30, Sat 5.0 & 8.30, Wed Mat 2.30. Grps 379 6061. GRIFF RHYS JONES in CHARLEY'S AUNT "THIS SUPERB PRODUCTION" FT "Timeless English farce" Times Season extended until Sept 24.

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STRAND WC2 01-836 2660/4143. Credit Cards only 01-836 0641. Evgs 7.30, Wed 2.30, Sat 5.0 & 8.30 BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR Standard Drama Award AND Plays & Players London Critics Award FELICITY KENDAL ROGER REES in TOM STOPPARD'S new play THE REAL THING with Polly Adams, Jeremy Clyde Directed by Peter Wood

ODEON MARBLE ARCH W2 (723 2011) RETURN OF THE JEDI (U). Sep progs. Doors open daily 1.00, 4.30, 7.50. Late Night Show, Fri, Sat. Doors 11.10 pm. All seats bookable (not Late Night Show) at Box Office (Open every day 1.00pm-8.00pm) or by post. Reduced prices for children.

SCREEN ON THE HILL 435 3366 (Belsize Pk tube) Robert de Niro in KING OF COMEDY (PG) 2.30, 4.35, 7.00, 9.00.

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

CINEMAS

ST. GEORGE'S THEATRE 607 1128. Tufnell Park Road, Islington N7. A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS Tonight and Fri at 7.30 THE TEMPEST Thurs at 7.30

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738) Burt Lancaster in LOCAL HERO (PG). Sep progs daily 2.25, 5.50, 8.35. All seats bookable at Box Office or by post. Access and Visa telephone bookings welcome.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111) FOR INFO: 930 4250, 4259. OCTOPUSSY (PG). Sep progs. Doors open daily 1.00, 4.15, 7.40. Late Night Show Fri, Sat. Doorsopen 11.15 pm. Advance booking for all performances at Box Office or by post. Access and Visa accepted 24 hours in advance.

WILLIAM DRUMMOND at Bury Street Gallery, St James's, 11 Bury St, SW1, 930 2902. 18th and 19th Century British Watercolours.

PREVIEW Films





Lost souls: Ray Milland in The Lost Weekend; Karl Scheydt and Irm Hermann in The Merchant of Four Seasons

Uneasy Hollywood takes to the bottle

Films on TV

The Lost Weekend has taken its place in cinema history as the first serious treatment of alcoholism by a Hollywood studio but there are several other reasons for staying up and watching it on Channel 4 tonight (11.35pm-1.20am).

The film appeared in 1945, the year of victory in the Second World War which the United States had done so much to make possible, but at the cost of a tremendous social dislocation as men left families for the battlefields of Europe and Asia.

If not directly related to that, *The Lost Weekend* can be seen as reflecting the anxiety in the country at the time, an anxiety faithfully echoed by Hollywood, whether in so-called problem pictures or in the moral ambiguities of the *film noir*.

In its combination of heavily lit studio sets and location photography on the streets of New York (with hidden cameras to enhance the effect), *The Lost Weekend* provides a sort of bridge between *film noir* and the post-war movement towards quasi-documentary.

The director, Billy Wilder, had, in fact, just made one of the outstanding contributions to *film noir* in *Double Indemnity*, though after *The Lost Weekend* his career changed direction and he became better known for comedies.

As on many of his films, Wilder was his own screenwriter in collaboration with Charles Brackett. They took *The Lost Weekend* from a novel by Charles Jackson, changing it only slightly to give a more hopeful ending (as if Hollywood was not yet ready to admit that some of the ills of American society were insoluble).

The Wilder-Brackett masterstroke was to cast as the central character (a failed novelist driven by drink to the verge of suicide) an actor hitherto known for his polished playing in light comedy: Reginald Truscott-Jones from Wales, who came into films as Ray Milland.

As an exercise in playing against type it worked triumphantly, though paradoxically his very success in the part may have hampered, rather than helped, Milland's career. He never did anything remotely as good afterwards.

His consolation was winning the year's Oscar for best actor, and there were Oscars, too, for best film, for Wilder as director and for the Wilder-Brackett screenplay. Frank Faylen deserved one as well, for his chilling portrayal of the male nurse.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended:

Deliverance (1972): John Boorman uses the story of four men canoeing down a dangerous river – to explore the savage beast within us (all ITV regions today, 10.30pm-12.30am).

Dracula (1931) and **Frankenstein** (1931): Double bill of classic horror from Universal Studios. Bela Lugosi and Boris Karloff as the respective stars (BBC 2, Sunday, 10.00-12.30pm).

The Chase (1966): Overheated yet powerful melodrama, directed by Arthur Penn, about an alleged murderer (Marlon Brando) breaking jail in Texas (BBC 2, Sunday, 10.15-12.30pm).

The Merchant of Four Seasons (1971): Rainer Werner Fassbinder's scathing critique of the German bourgeoisie. (Channel 4, Thursday, 9.30-11.10pm).

Trouble in Paradise (1932): Herbert Marshall and Miriam Hopkins in a superb comedy of manners directed by the master of the genre, Ernst Lubitsch (Channel 4, Friday, 9-10.30pm).

Critics' choice

CAMBRIDGE FILM FESTIVAL
Arts Cinema, Market Passage, Cambridge (0223 352001). Until July 24.
Starting tomorrow, the seventh festival offers a welcome mixed bag of quality films just released in London, films just around the corner (Charles Sturridge's *Runners*, Mon and Tues) and films still in limbo (Bertrand Blier's dotty but compelling *Beau Père*, Wed and Thurs). Also six fiery, fighting films by India's Mrinal Sen, including *The Royal Hunt* (tomorrow), *The Outsiders* (Tues) and *The Man With the Axe* (Thurs).

CONFIDENCE (15)
Gate, Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402)
István Szabó's austere, compelling tale of emotional conflicts between two fugitives posing as a man and wife in Nazi-occupied Hungary; filmed with the same sureness, insight and excellent use of modest resources that marked the director's *Mephisto* (made two years later).

THE KING OF COMEDY (PG)
Cinecenta, Panton Street (930 0631)
Gate, Mayfair (493 0691)
Screen on the Hill (435 3366)
A comedy only on the surface: deep down, Martin Scorsese's striking film offers a bleak, low-key examination of desperate people trapped in fantasies. Jerry Lewis gives a remarkable, sour performance as a TV star kidnapped by an ambitious fan; Robert De Niro and newcomer Sandra Bernhard are hardly less impressive.

L'ARGENT (PG)
Camden Plaza (485 2443)
The bleak story of a young man's drift towards crime, based on Tolstoy and presented with all the cinematic intensity its extraordinary director, Robert Bresson, can muster. Action and human feelings are all pared to the bone; the sum total is devastating.

LE JOUR SE LEVE (15)
Academy 3, Oxford Street (437 8819)
Jean Gabin as a besieged murderer going through his last hours. A welcome revival of French fatalism, written by Jacques Prévert and directed by Marcel Carné in 1939, with Jules Berry and Arletty.

ONE FROM THE HEART (15)
Lumiere (836 0691)
Francis Coppola's studio-bound musical fantasy offers scanty human feelings and abundant technological fireworks. Lovers and drifters shift positions one holiday weekend in Las Vegas; the heart is unmoved, but the eye is beguiled.

PAULINE AT THE BEACH (15)
Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)
Eric Rohmer's new film follows the fortunes of a young divorcée (Arielle Dombasle) who encounters an old flame on a seaside holiday and begins a romance with his friend.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15)
Gate, Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402)
Striking cinematic debut by stage and TV director Richard Eyre: a subtle portrait of post-Falklands Britain, built around a radio journalist with shady morals. Ian McEwan's intelligent script is bolstered by fine location photography.

SISTERS: THE BALANCE OF HAPPINESS
ICA Cinema, The Mall (930 3647)
Margarethe von Trotta's disturbing account of clashing temperaments, made in 1979, seems like a preparatory exercise for the later *German Sisters*, though the resonant acting (from Jutta Lampe, especially) easily holds our attention. The display of talent makes the melodramatic vacuity of von Trotta's later *Friends and Husbands* (now at the Academy, London) all the more disappointing.

THE YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY (PG)
ABC Bayswater (229 4149)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
Peter Weir's flawed, striking drama about an Australian journalist's confrontation with the troubled Indonesia of 1965.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

PREVIEW Galleries

Critics' choice

JOHN McEWEN/BRUCE McLEAN
ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (930 0493). Until Aug 14 (McEwen) and Sept 4 (McLean), Tues-Sun noon-9pm
John McEwen is a young Canadian sculptor in a figurative tradition: most of his works are of animals, presented in cut-steel silhouette. Bruce McLean has made a transition from performance art to painting and sculpture of a more traditional kind and this show consists of recent paintings and drawings.

HARRY FURNISS
National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (930 1552). Until Sept 25, Mon-Fri 10 am -5 pm, Sat 10 am-6 pm, Sun 2-6 pm
An exhibition in honour of the Irish-born caricaturist (1854-1925) whose witty drawings of Victorian statesmen appeared in *Punch* for nearly 15 years.

RICHARD CARLINE
Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW3 (435 2643). Until July 24, Mon-Sat 11am-6pm (Fri 8pm), Sun 2-6pm
Of late years known principally as Stanley Spencer's brother-in-law, Richard Carline was a painter of some distinction in his own right and an important figure in the organization of socially committed art in Britain during the 1930s. The memorial exhibition (he died in 1980) has more than 100 works

THE ESSENTIAL CUBISM
Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Ends tomorrow, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5.30pm
The most spectacular collection of cubist masterpieces to have been brought together in this country since the inception of the movement itself. The intention of the show is to educate us in the central role played by cubism in the careers of several major figures of twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole.

GORDON BALDWIN/MICHAEL CARDEW
Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, Lower Regent Street, London SW1 (930 4811). Until Aug 28, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5 pm
Michael Cardew, who died earlier this year, is identified with the functional tradition in artist's pottery. In contrast is the more sculptural and idiosyncratic work of Gordon Baldwin.

THE HAGUE SCHOOL
Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Ends tomorrow, Sat and Sun 10am-6pm
The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloomers, Bosboom and other members of the school.

MOORE AT WINCHESTER
Castle grounds (open every day) and the Great Hall, Winchester. Until Sept 16, Mon-Sat 10 am-5 pm, Sun 2-5 pm
In another exhibition to mark the sculptor's 85th birthday, the city has put 17 sculptures on display, from the years 1952 to 1982.

THAT'S SHELL – THAT IS!
Barbican Art Gallery, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 4141). Until Sept 4, Tues-Sat 11 am-7 pm, Sun and Bank Holidays noon-6 pm
Shell Oil's enterprising patronage of the arts reached its climax in the 1930s with the famous series of advertising posters by leading artists such as Sutherland, Paul Nash, Piper and Ben Nicholson. This show covers the whole range from about 1907 up to the artwork for the 1984 calendar. Also at the Barbican, *Peter Phillips Retrovision*, a touring retrospective which includes more recent works from an artist who emerged with the Pop Art movement.

Photography

SHAKESPEARE IN CAMERA
Kodak Museum, Headstone Drive, Harrow, Middlesex (01-863 0534). Mon-Fri 9.30am-4.30pm, Sat-Sun 2-6pm. Until mid-August
Angus McBean long a favourite of mine, displays black and white pictures of some of this century's greatest Shakespearian productions. Wit and humour in the style of Man Ray.

THE SAXON SHORE WAY
The Photogallery, The Foresters Arms, Shepherd Street, St Leonard's-on-Sea, East Sussex (0424 440140). Wed-Sat 11am-6pm. Until July 30
Exciting landscape photographs by Fay Godwin who excels in this particular genre. The Saxon Shore Way runs from Gravesend in Kent to Rye in East Sussex and the pictures skilfully evoke mood of time and place.

IMAGE OF SPORT
The ffotogallery, 41 Charles Street, Cardiff (0222 41667). Tues-Fri noon-6pm
Sports photographs by Chris Smith of *The Sunday Times* and Eamonn McCabe of *The Observer*, friendly rivalry producing amazing pictures.

LONDON BY NIGHT
The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC1. Tues-Sat 11am-7pm. Until Sept 3
A curious exhibition indeed which, along with Winston Link's complementary Night Trick, takes as its theme the city by night. Brandt's reportage on the London Underground used as an air-raid shelter during the Second World War is as fresh as ever while the depopulated and blacked-out city above has a strange spectral presence. Of the younger photographers on show Brian Griffin is by far the most consistently innovative and interesting.

PREVIEW Music

City lunchtime treat of Nordic baroque

The Church of St Anne and St Agnes, Gresham Street, in the City, first attracted musical attention with its Bach Vespers series, in which choral and instrumental works of J. S. Bach are performed, as originally intended, in the context of a Lutheran service. St Anne's Music Society has now organized a Nordic Baroque Festival, consisting of six lunchtime concerts at 1.10pm on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of the next two weeks, starting next Monday, July 11, and one evening concert at 6.30pm on Sunday July 17.

These will feature works by 23 seventeenth and eighteenth-century composers who worked in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. Some of them, like Buxtehude and Schütz, are well known, but others, such as Aagesen, Freithoff and Tulindberg – Finland's earliest composer – are quite unfamiliar. Much of the music, which has been specially copied from microfilm in libraries in Stockholm, Oslo and Copenhagen, will probably be receiving its first performance in modern times, and certainly its first in England.

Those taking part include the Antica Ensemble, Kensington Gore Singers, Auriol String Quartet and the Lecosaldi Ensemble. The festival has been organised by Petronella Dittmer and the Rev Ronald Englund.

Max Harrison



On the beat: Richard Hickox (see Another Lark)

MOSCOW WINNER(I)
Tonight, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232)
Joint winner of last year's Moscow Tchaikovsky Competition, Peter Donohoe plays Stravinsky's *Petroushka* Movements, Beethoven's "Appassionata" Sonata and Symphony No 3, the latter transcribed by Liszt.

COULL CRISANTEMI
Tomorrow, 11.30am, Wigmore Hall
Wigmore Hall Coffee Mornings continue to roll along, and this time the Coull Quartet plays Puccini's *Crisantemi* and Haydn's Quartet Op 103. Then the Bochmann Quartet joins them for Mendelssohn's Octet.

UNFAMILIAR PICTURES
Tomorrow, 3.15pm, Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The unfamiliar Gorchakov orchestration of Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition* is the main point of this RPO concert, though Kurt Masur conducts Mozart's Symphony No 39 and Cecile Licad solos in his Piano Concerto K 453.

THE LARK (I)
Tomorrow, 7.15pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The Medici Quartet begins with Haydn's Quartet Op 64 No 5 "The Lark," continues with Brittens's No 3, and then is joined by Margaret Major (viola) for Mozart's G minor Quintet.

MORE PICTURES
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)

Critics' choice

Another version of Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*, orchestrated by Elgar Howarth, ends this programme by the LSO Brass. Earlier they play Walton's "Spitfire" Prelude and Fugue, Ives's "America" Variations and Bernstein's *West Side Story* Dances.

MENUHIN MANIFESTATION
July 11, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
Conducted by Peter Norris, the Yehudi Menuhin School Orchestra offers Richard Strauss's *Metamorphosen*, Stravinsky's *Apollon Musagete*. And Mr Menuhin takes part in Mendelssohn's Octet.

MANX WINNER
July 11, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall
Duncan McTier, winner of last year's Isle of Man Double Bass Competition, gives the London première of Bourgeois's Double Bass Concerto with the Southern Camerata under Peter Stark. Ravel's *Ma Mère l'Oye* and Mozart's "Paris" Symphony are also heard.

FAND'S GARDEN
July 11, 8pm, Winter Garden, Eastbourne (0323 36363)
Vernon Handley conducts the National Centre for Orchestral Studies Symphony Orchestra in *The Garden of Fand* by Bax (it is his centenary this year). This is preceded by Dvořák's Symphonic Variations, followed by Rachmaninov's Symphonic Dances.

GOEHR THRICE
July 12, 7.30pm, St Bartholomew-the-Great, West Smithfield, London EC1 (236 2801)
The City of London Sinfonia is conducted by Richard Hickox in Goehr's Fugue on the Notes of Psalm 4, Vaughan Williams's *Dives and Lazarus* Variants, Goehr's Romanza on the Notes of Psalm 4, Holst's *Rig Veda* Hymns, Goehr's Psalm 4, Elgar's Elegy ...

MOSCOW WINNER (II)
July 13, 7.30pm, Sutton Place, near Guildford, Surrey (0483 504455)
Peter Donohoe plays Beethoven's "Appassionata" Sonata again, but this time accompanies it with Tchaikovsky's Sonata Op 37 and Prokofiev's Sonata Op 84. This programme is repeated at the same time and place on July 14.

THE LARK (II)
July 13, 7.30pm, Middle Temple Hall, Middle Temple Lane, London EC4 (236 2801)
Tonight's performance of Haydn's "Lark" Quartet is given by the Takacs Quartet, who follow it with Dvořák's Quartet Op 105. For Brahms's Clarinet Quintet they are joined by Michael Collins.

ANOTHER LARK
July 14, 7.30pm, Free Trade Hall, Manchester (061 834 1712)
Although this series is called "Hallé Proms", the orchestra tonight is the Northern Sinfonia, conducted by Richard Hickox. Malcolm Layfield if the violin soloist in Vaughan Williams's *The Lark Ascending*, Paul Tortelier is the cello soloist in Schumann's Concerto Op 129 and the symphony is Mendelssohn's "Italian".

Opera

COVENT GARDEN
Tonight and Monday are the last chances, and they should not be missed, to see Peter Maxwell Davies's *Taverner*. In a musically and dramatically compelling examination of personal and public betrayal at the dawn of the Reformation, Ragnar Ulfung takes the title role, while Raimund Herincx's White Abbott and Sarah Walker's Rose Parrowe are tours de force in their own right. On Tuesday comes a revival of *Trovatore*, with a cast including Katia Ricciarelli, Yuri Masurok and Jose Carreras.
(240 1066)

GLYNDEBOURNE
The choice this week is between *Intermezzo* (tonight and Wednesday) and the new production of *Cenerentola* (tomorrow, Tuesday, Thursday and next Saturday). All seats are sold, but it's worth ringing for returns.
(0273 812411)

LULLY IN SPITALFIELDS
Opera Integra bring their production of Lully's *Roland*, which they performed earlier this year at Charing Cross Hospital, to Christ Church, Spitalfields, on Thursday this week. Brian Galloway conducts.
(247 0792)

WILDSCHUTZ IN KNIGHTSBRIDGE
Not Weber's but Lortzing's version is being presented by the opera school of the Royal College of Music in Prince Consort Road on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
(589 3643)

Rock & Jazz

PETER GABRIEL
Today, Selhurst Park, London SE25 (240 0071)
Not often does Gabriel make records which one can love as well as admire, but he will certainly be worth hearing in the open air in the company of his fine Anglo-American band. The Thompson Twins and the Undertones (who make their final appearance) are also to be heard at this charity concert, which begins at 4 pm.

CROSBY STILLS & NASH
Tonight, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham; Mon and Tues, Wembley Arena (902 1234)
Who could suppress a giggle at the news that CS&N had cancelled their third night at Wembley, thanks to "unforeseen transportation difficulties"?

MEN AT WORK
Tonight and tomorrow, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081)
Australia's gift to the world of popular music: the Police meet Jethro Tull.

DOLLAR BRAND
Tonight, Ace, Town Hall Parade, London SW2 (274 4683); tomorrow, Intimate Theatre, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, London N16 (886 5451); Mon, Albany Empire, Douglas Way, London SE8 (691 3333); Tues, Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (603 4535)
Brand, who nowadays prefers to be known as Abdullah Ibrahim, is just about the most emotionally compelling musician in jazz. The South African pianist mingles blues, Ellington ballads, township dances and nonconformist hymns with such a fine touch and fierce commitment that audiences are often moved to spontaneous cheering in midstream. That happened several times at Bracknell last year, when Brand was accompanied by the fastidious Panamanian saxophonist and flautist Carlos Ward – who will also be present.

WOMAD
Tonight onwards, ICA Theatre, Nash House, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647)
A World of Music and Dance continues tonight with the Southall reggae band Misty in Roots and the Zairean sensation Kanda Bongo Man, who also appears with Jah Wobble, the former Public Image Ltd bassist, tomorrow. On Tuesday, 23 Skidoo are paired with the Dutch musician Remko Scha, who plays eight guitars by remote control (eat your heart out, Fred Frith). Perhaps the most promising concert occurs on Friday, when Ekomé, the Bristol music and dance troupe, share the bill with Simon Jeffes's marvellously entertaining Penguin Café Orchestra.

STEVE WINWOOD
Tomorrow, Birmingham Odeon; Mon-Wed, Hammersmith Odeon; Fri, Lancaster University
Nothing but good reports so far of Winwood's first solo tour, which reaches his home base tonight (the Spencer Davis Group originated, of course, in Birmingham, not in Sheffield, as I so carelessly suggested in a recent piece on the silver jubilee of the Marquee Club). Only his choice of lyric-writing partners lets down the otherwise impeccable soulfulness of his recent music.

SAL NISTICO/DUSKO GOYKOVITCH
Mon-Sat and July 18-23, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
The hell-for-leather tenorist and the fluent Yugoslav trumpeter were partners in Woody Herman's band of the mid-Sixties. Their quintet includes Horace Parlan, the marvellous pianist who might be described as a thinking man's Ramsey Lewis.

GALAXY OF BRITISH JAZZ
Wed, Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (587 8212)
The bands of Acker Bilk, Chris Barber, Ronnie Scott, Humphrey Lyttelton and Tony Kinsey perform in aid of Help the Aged.

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams; Dance: John Percival; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young

Dance

NUREYEV SEASON
Coliseum (836 3161). Until July 23, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinée Sat at 2pm
Today, Nureyev dances in the Boston Ballet's *Swan Lake* with Elaine Bauer (matinée) and Marie-Christine Mouls (evening) in the ballerina role. Next week, he will dance *Petrushka*, *Le Spectre de la rose* and *L'Après-midi d'un faune* with Ballet Théâtre Français, who also give *La Boutique fantasque*.

ROYAL BALLET
Sadler's Wells (278 8916). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm
Covent Garden (240 1066). Thurs at 7.30pm
The big Covent Garden company, invigorated by Far Eastern triumphs, reopens on Thursday with MacMillan's *Isadora*. Meanwhile, you can see the stars of the future at Sadler's Wells today in the last of this year's Royal Ballet School performances: *Paquita* at both houses, with two works for junior pupils at the matinée. *Symphony in D* and *The White Goddess* tonight.

SUPER ICHIZA
Bloomsbury (387 9629). July 12-Aug 6, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinée Sat at 3pm
This troupe from Japan offers "Rock Kabuki", which is apparently the old themes accompanied by new music. "Nothing less than astonishing", their publicity says. We shall see.

RENNES DANCE THEATRE
Bloomsbury (387 9629). Today at 3pm and 7.30pm
Last chance to see this lively small company in a mainly comic programme by Gigi Caciuleanu.

HOUSTON BALLET
Manchester Palace (061 236 9922). Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm
For their last performances in Britain, Jiři Kylian's comic *Symphony in D* and Ben Stevenson's *Four Last Songs* and *Britten Pas de Deux* are given with Doris Humphrey's *Water Music*.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT: It is many years since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London, and meanwhile there have been a lot of new scholarship and many changes of critical emphasis; also, the history and iconography of the Tudor portrait are one of V & A director Sir Roy Strong's specialities. So the present show is both timely and a labour of love. The famous figures, such as Hilliard and Oliver, are present in force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniaturist, Levina Teerlinc, who would seem to have taught Hilliard. Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm.

CYMBELINE: As a prelude to the *latest offering in the BBC* Shakespeare cycle, Dennis Potter gives his personal assessment of the play which he finds "extravagant, imperious, improbable, tender, shocking, cynical and entrancing" (BBC2, 8.45-9.10pm). The production, which is being screened tomorrow (BBC2, 7.15-10.10pm), has Richard Johnson in the title role, Helen Mirren as Imogen and Claire Bloom as the Queen.

BRUNO IN CHICAGO: Frank Bruno, the exciting British heavyweight who has won all his fights within the distance, makes his first appearance in an American boxing ring when he takes on the 6ft 4in Mike Jameson of Arizona, whose record is 17 wins out of 22. Live coverage of the 10-round fight starts on BBC1 at 10.20pm.

Tomorrow

STEAMSHIP ART: The luxury of the liners that carried the rich across the Atlantic in the 1930s will never be seen again. Aficionados of the period should hop over to Paris today to catch a unique opportunity: the Loudmer sale, devoted to paintings of the great steamships and their furnishings, on behalf of La Compagnie Generale Maritime and the packetboat "France". Hotel Drouot, Paris (010 331 2461711) at 10am and 2.30pm.

CITY OF LONDON FESTIVAL: St Paul's Cathedral Choir and Chamber Orchestra perform Schubert's Mass in G at the opening service in the cathedral at 11am. The many concerts in City churches and livery halls include Richard Hickox conducting the City of London Sinfonia in the church of St Bartholomew-the-Great (Tuesday, 7.30pm). At the Goldsmiths' Hall is an exhibition of silver from the Goldsmiths' and other livery companies' collections entitled *The Goldsmith and the Grape: Silver in the Service of Wine* (July 11-28, Mon-Fri 10.30am-5pm, free). The Festival Fringe boasts almost 350 events taking place throughout the day all over the City. Festival Box Office, St Paul's Churchyard, London EC4 (official events 235 2801; fringe events 236 1364). Until July 23.

TEA DANCES AT THE RITZ: Nostalgia reigns every Sunday afternoon at the Ritz Hotel, with music of the 1920s and 1930s, cabaret and the chance to sip tea in "the loveliest dining room in London" overlooking Green Park. Gentlemen can request a dance from the lady of their choice, and ladies are encouraged to wear hats. The Ritz, Piccadilly, London, W1 (493 8181), 4-6.30 pm; £10.50 per person.



Laurie Lewis

Jukebox: London's newest musical retreads the path from Elvis to Fame, with plenty of familiar stops on the way: remember the Twist . . . Flower Power . . . American Pie?

MARTIN SCORSESE FILM FESTIVAL: An enterprising week of films by Hollywood's turbulent talent, dominated by screenings of two documentaries new to Britain. *Italian American* (1974) engagingly explores the lives of Scorsese's family while his mother makes spaghetti; *American Boy* (1978) concerns his volatile friend Steven Prince. Other highlights: the uncut print of the lavish, bitter musical *New York, New York* (today), and the British premiere of Peter Hayden's biographical portrait *Movies Are My Life* (Monday to Wednesday), showing with *Mean Streets*. Electric Cinema, 191 Portobello Road, London, W11 (727 4992). Until July 16.

A MARRIED MAN: Four-part adaptation by Derek Marlowe of the novel by Piers Paul Read, directed for television by Charles Jarrott. Anthony Hopkins stars as a successful barrister becoming increasingly discontented with his marriage and career; Ciaran Madden plays his wife and Lisa Humboldt his mistress. Channel 4, 9.15-10.30 pm.

THE MAN WHO WROTE A LIBRARY ALONE: A description of Hilaire Belloc, the author of more than 150 books on a wide variety of subjects – poetry, history, biography, travel and religion. This radio celebration, on the 30th anniversary of his death, is introduced by Michael Ffinch, the poet, and Belloc is played by Hugh Burden. Radio 4, 10.15-11pm.

Monday

BIKES AND CARS: Fine old cars motorcycles and bicycles are for sale today at Beaulieu. There is a good range of pennyfarthing bicycles, estimated at around £1,000-£2,000, and a boneshaker of 1867-69 (£1,000-£1,500). The cars include a 1925 Austin 7 (one of the oldest in Britain), and a luxurious 1935 Lagonda Coupé. Christie's at Palace House, Beaulieu, Hampshire (enquiries 01-581 2231) at 2.30 pm.

HEVER MARBLES: Sale of antiquities includes the ancient Roman marbles collected by William Waldorf Astor, later first Baron Astor of Hever, between 1882 and 1885 when he was American minister in Rome. Reputedly the richest man in the world of his day, he carried off superbly carved sarcophagi of the first two centuries AD and porphyry columns and torsos with bits and pieces missing and built a special Italian garden for them at Hever. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London, W1 (493 8080) at 11 am and 2.30 pm.

OBLOMOV: Adaptation of Ivan Goncharov's famous comic novel about a small landowner in nineteenth-century Russia whose laziness makes him incapable of taking the most trivial decisions. He is played by James Fox, making his first appearance in a radio play. Radio 4, 7.40-9.30pm.

LAST OF THE SUMMER WINE: Roy Clarke's play, based on the successful TV comedy series, stars two of the famous original trio, Bill Owen and Peter Sallis. Jan Butlin directs this production, on a brief tour before a summer season at Eastbourne. Beck Theatre, Grange Road, Hayes, Middlesex (01-561 8371). Opens today at 8 pm. Until July 16, Mon-Thur at 8 pm, Friday and Sat at 6 pm and 8.40 pm.

AS YOU LIKE IT: Third of this year's Chichester Festival productions, starring Patricia Hodge (currently on TV as Jemima Shore) and Jonathon Morris as Rosalind and Orlando. Chichester Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Previews today and tomorrow at 7.30 pm. Opens July 13 at 7 pm; two performances July 14 at 2.30 pm and 7.30 pm. In repertory.

Tuesday

MASQUERADE: Who now remembers gay Cremorne? After this exhibition many more will, at least at second hand. For its prime intention is to recreate the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure-grounds which, for a generation or two, were an obsession with Londoners and indeed with city-dwellers all over Europe. Paintings, graphics, memorabilia and the music that went with them all pay tribute to the vitality of popular entertainment at the time, most effectively by making it popular entertainment for today as well. *Museum of London, London Wall*, London EC2 (600 3699). Until October 2, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm.

LITTLE LIES: John Mills stars in Joseph George Caruso's free adaptation of Pinero's *The Magistrate*, a comedy about an official who cuts loose. Tony Tanner directs a cast including Connie Booth, Anthony Bate, Paul Hardwick. Wyndham's (836 3028). Opens today at 7pm. Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée (from July 20) Wed at 3pm.



On the way up: R. A. Butler in 1938 (see Wednesday)

Wednesday

STREET SIGNS: A collection of early 1900s City of Westminster street signs come under the hammer today. Among those on offer are eleven from SW1 (£250 – £350), seven from the Soho area (£250 – £350) and eight from Covent Garden (£250 – £350). The names include Bedford *Street, Brewer Street, St George's Drive* and Whitcombe Court. Also in the sale are music machines, typewriters, theatre memorabilia and firemarks. Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at midday.

ROYAL TOURNAMENT: The annual military spectacular, with displays of skill and pageantry by the Navy, Army, Air Force and Marines. The theme this year is "London in the Blitz"; the programme also includes the Csikos, a horse-riding act from Hungary making their first appearance in the West. Earls Court, Warwick Road, London SW5 (box office 373 8141). Until July 30, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinées Tues-Sat at 2.30pm. Tickets £3 – £10.50.

JAZZ IN THE PARK: The Morrisey Mullen Band open a short festival of jazz concerts tonight. Tomorrow there are three New Orleans bands: Monty Sunshine, Ken Colyer's Jazzmen and Max Collie and the Rhythm Aces. Barbara Thompson's Paraphernalia play on Friday and Chris Barber's Jazz and Blues Band on Saturday, the final night. Holland Park Open-Air Theatre, Holland Park, London W8 (633 1707) at 7.30pm. £2, or 50p for children under 16, students, pensioners and unemployed.

THE RAGGED TROUSERED PHILANTHROPISTS: Stephen Lowe's play, based on the Robert Tressell socialist classic, in a new production directed by John Adams. Half Moon, 213 Mile End Road, London E1 (790 4000). Previews tonight and until July 16 at 8pm. Press night July 18 at 7pm, thereafter Mon-Sat at 8pm. Free admission to unemployed, subject to availability of tickets.

AT THE END OF THE DAY: New comedy by Peter Tinniswood, sequel to *You Should See Us Now*, with many of the same characters. Stephen Joseph, Theatre, Scarborough, Yorkshire (0723 70541). Opens today at 7.45pm. July 13-16 and 18-20, at 7.45. In repertory.

R. A. BUTLER: The politician who held every important Cabinet post but was twice passed over for Prime Minister when he seemed to have the top job in his grasp is the subject of a television portrait by Anthony Howard. Among those remembering and assessing "Rab" are Lady Butler, his widow, Lord Home of the Hirsel, Enoch Powell and Lord Carrington. BBC2, 9.35-10.25pm.

Thursday

MUSIC FOR YOUTH : Finalists of the national youth music festival give a series of concerts. The 4,000 musicians aged between 4 and 23 were selected from more than 17,000 entrants. Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191). Admission by day Rover Tickets £2; under 19s and pensioners £1. Until July 16.

FIRST TEST MATCH : After the instant excitement of the cricket world cup comes the more leisurely business of the five-day Test, as England meet New Zealand at the Oval. Defeated by Australia in the winter and humiliated by India in the world cup, England have something to prove. There is ball-by-ball commentary on Radio 3 (medium wave) from 10.45 am to 6.30 pm and television coverage on BBC1 and BBC2.

OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP : The 112th British Open starts today at Royal Birkdale, building up to the final round on Sunday. A record £320,000 prize money is at stake this year, with Tom Watson of the United States returning to defend his title and ten other past champions in the field, including Nicklaus, Trevino, Weiskopf, and Ballesteros. *Nick Faldo, Sandy Lyle and* Peter Oosterhuis lead the British challenge. Live television coverage starts today on BBC1 at 10.55am, and continues on BBC2, with highlights from 10-10.40 pm.

SMASH PALACE: New Zealand film made in 1981 by Roger Donaldson (who is currently working on a new version of *Mutiny on the Bounty*. Bruno Lawrence runs Smash Palace, a car breaker's yard, but the drama centres on his struggles to gain custody of his daughter from his ex-wife. Cert 18. Cinecenta Panton Street (930 0631), Odeon Kensington (602 6644), Screen on the Green (226 3520).

MONTY PYTHON RETROSPECTIVE: A comprehensive tribute to the talents of Cleese, Idle, Palin, Chapman and Jones, with all the Python films, episodes from the *Flying Circus* television series (can it really have started as long ago as 1969?), plus individual efforts, including Cleese in *Fawlty Towers* and Palin in *The Missionary*. Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 8891). Until August 10.

VICTORIAN ENGLAND: Bonham's have converted their main gallery into four rooms of a typical Victorian house to display the paintings, furniture and decorative arts they are selling this evening. The offerings include a painting of a densely populated "Border Fair" of the mid-nineteenth century by John Ritchie. In the centre an elegant lady is purchasing a moulded glass sweetmeat bowl, which is to be sold with the picture. Bonham's Montpelier Galleries, Montpelier Street, London SW7 (584 9161) at 6pm.

JUKEBOX: Musical revue in which 26 singers and dancers and 14 musicians present songs from the 1950s to the 1980s in a non-stop collage of popular music. Directed and choreographed by Steve Merritt; produced by Bill Martin. Astoria (437 6564). Opens today with charity performance at 8pm. Thereafter Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri and Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm

THE FAWN: Satirical comedy by John Marston (see page 5.)

Friday

INTIMATE GENRE: Portraits and scenes of ordinary life in eighteenth-century England provide the highlights of an important summer sale of British pictures. The star is Hogarth's painting of "The Beggar's Opera" with Hayman's "Jonathan Tyers and his family taking tea" in second lead. *Christie's, 8 King Street, London*, SW1 (839 9060) 11am.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH: The tenders will be opened today to decide the new owners of the paddle steamer Princess Elizabeth. During the Second World War the Princess Elizabeth rescued 1,763 soldiers from the beaches of Dunkirk. For the 20 years after the war she returned to regular passenger service and during this time featured in the Walt Disney film *The Castaways*. In 1967 she retired and was converted into a floating retaurant; she is presently moored at London Bridge. Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at midday.

Week following

JULY 16: British Grand Prix, Silverstone.

Family Life

Au, for a pair of hands!

The entente cordiale nearly broke down in NW3 last week. A busy career woman, wife and mother rang to tell me that she was about to do unimaginable violence to the au pair. She wanted me to know that the act was premeditated and would be executed with malice afore-thought.

I knew that she had long been irritated with the buxom, hapless girl whose intelligence seemed minimal and sense of timing non-existent (she would knock on the bedroom door at the most unsuitable times, use all the hot water before seven in the morning and telephone her boyfriend in the Antipodes while my friend was waiting for an urgent call from a doctor).

The last straw, it appeared, was when the over-ripe, bikini-clad au pair followed my friend into the garden – whither she had repaired for a moment's peace – carrying a transistor radio. "Why", said my friend, "don't you take the afternoon off?"

"Oh but this is my afternoon off", said the Viking, "and I must have my better tan for when my boyfriend arrives."

To a rational person, the au pair's behaviour might not seem unreasonable. But my friend is beyond reason. A succession of au pairs and a temperament ill-suited to explanation have combined to make her far more fractious than she was when coping with work, house, husband and children single-handed. And yet I remember well the sigh of relief she uttered when the first au pair crossed her threshold, confident that the spotty *Fräulein* with stilted English would somehow make her life twice as manageable.

This, according to another friend who has employed no fewer than 15 au pair girls, was only her first mistake.

"The rationale behind the au pair system", she says, "is that you give them bed and board and treat them as one of the family, in return for which they help with the running of the house and learn English in the process. But it *doesn't work like that*.

"In the first place, treating them as one of the family is out of the question – you can't shout, throw things, berate or impose punishments as you would with your own flesh and blood: in fact you tend to be on your best behaviour. So when you really let your hair down it comes as a terrible shock to them.

Miss Irene Lukacs, a director of the Au Pair Bureau, explained the guidelines laid down by the Home Office in 1981: Girls must be from western Europe and aged between 17 and 27, work no more than five hours a day and six days a week plus discretionary baby sitting at night, and receive time off to study, (whether they choose to or not). They should also get £15 a week pocket money, Miss Lukacs says.

By following the rules it is possible to find an au pair who fits comfortably into your family, given of course that one treats her fairly and kindly and does not exploit her, which a few employers still do.

However, in the employers' defence, Miss Lukacs says that au pair girls are adopting a more cavalier attitude than they did, leaving families "sometimes almost overnight to earn an extra £2 elsewhere, or to work in shops or discotheques". And a number of them ring the agency complaining of unfair treatment when, in fact, they are living the life of Riley. "If this happens", says Miss Lukacs, "tell her to stop it or she's fired."

Easier said than done. I hear that the Viking's tan has progressed from light oak to mid-mahogany. And my other friend has just begun to explain the machinations of the dish-washer for the seventeenth time.

Judy Froshaug

Outings

TEDDY BEARS' PICNIC
London Toy and Model Museum, Craven Hill, London W2 (262 7905); today from 3.30pm; adults £1.50, children 50p. Adults carrying bear £1, children carrying the same, free.
These picnics seem to be an established part of summer, whatever the venue, woods or toy museums. Competitions for various classes of bear, (oldest, best dressed, smallest etc) to be judged by Peter Bull and Joan Dunk; Pooh readings by Peter Dennis; honey sandwiches and refreshments for bears and owners.

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF MARCHING BANDS
Wembley Arena, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234); today 10am and 5.30pm; tickets £4.85 – £5.85 or for combined ticket for both concerts £7.50 – £9.50
Of the many events that take place at Wembley Arena, one of the most suitable from the spectator's point of view and acoustically is this festival of marching bands, visited by the big names from Germany, the Netherlands, the USA, Belgium and Great Britain. The morning performance is the Grand Contest; the afternoon, the Gala Festival Concert.

BRISTOL CITY DOCKS FESTIVAL
Bristol; today, 10.30am – 10.15pm; free
Many events in the Basin, Narrow Quay, Prince's Wharf and exhibition centre throughout the day, including a static display of steam traction engines, threshing machines and show organs, marching bands, hovercraft and steamship processions, powerboat display, initiative races in rafts, canoes, Wild West display, search and rescue air display, illuminated procession of yachts and boats under power and a grand firework display at 9.45pm.

ROSE '83
The Royal National Rose Society, Chiswell Green Lane, St Albans, Hertfordshire (0727 50461); today and tomorrow 10am-6pm; adults £2.50, accompanied children free
Thirty thousand roses in full bloom and the largest exhibition of cut roses ever staged, plus an antiques show, demonstrations of rural and home crafts, folk dancing, steel band, Punch and Judy, licensed bar and full catering.

MALL MARCH
The Mall, London SW1; tomorrow from 12.30pm; free
An annual event in which all the units taking part in the Royal Tournament make a preview parade from Wellington Barracks along the Mall and back. If you cannot face the Tournament itself, this may partially satisfy the children.

AIR BRITAIN FLY-IN
Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge (0223 833963); tomorrow, gates open 10 am; adults £1.50, children 80p, (no dogs).
A gathering of vintage aircraft to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Bücker, the German aircraft manufacturer who was responsible for producing a Luftwaffe training aircraft similar to the Tiger Moth. Bücker owners from all over the world will be flying Jungmanns, Jungmeisters, Bestmans and many other light aircraft.

STAR SHOWJUMPING AT ASCOT
Ascot Racecourse, Berkshire; tomorrow 11am-5pm; adults £1.50, children under 14 free
Nineteen top showjumpers, including David Broome and Harvey Smith and son, will be taking part in two class A showjumping events.

GREAT YORKSHIRE SHOW
Great Yorkshire Showground, Harrogate, North Yorkshire (0423-61536); Tues and Wed 8am-5.30pm, Thurs 8am-5pm; admission Tues, adults £5.80, children £3; Wed, adults £4.50, children £2.50; Thurs, adults £3.50, children £2
Record entries in all the livestock sections, two main rings with all the big names in showjumping each day; free-fall parachute displays, and, on Wednesday, the Sheepshearers of the Year Award.

Bridge

Omar Sharif shows his hand

The Treasury and the CBI are united in their forecast of an impending economic recovery. Those who seek confirmation of this optimistic assessment must be heartened by the recent spate of new bridge books, because the publishing world has been especially harshly affected by the recession.

Omar Sharif has published his *Life in Bridge*, translated and adapted by Terence Reese, (Faber and Faber paperback, £3.50). Those who think of Sharif as buccaneering "Cairo Fred", the lover of the good life, will find that the real Omar has an artistic, even introspective side to his character. There are many amusing anecdotes and ample proof in a good selection of hands that Omar is not only a fine actor but also an incurable bridge addict.

Bridge, the Modern Game, by Terence Reese and David Bird (Faber, £7.95), like everything from the pen of Terence Reese, commands attention. But despite the usual lucid style, this is a curious book. The authors set out to provide a description of the largely natural methods employed by today's leading players; but the attempt to simplify is not wholly successful. The authors, describing in two short pages the complexities involving the fourth suit, write: "Fourth suit forcing is such an integral part of constructive bidding that one wonders how the giants of yesteryear managed without it." Times change. I remember vividly one giant, namely Reese himself, once describing the fourth suit forcing as "a pitiful crutch".

Improve your Bridge the Lederer Way, by Rhoda Lederer and Amanda Hawthorn (Bibliagora, £3.95), provides a valuable stepping stone for those who have mastered the elements of the game but do not wish to be confused by the complexities of advanced play or the endless artificialities of some modern systems.

Admirers of Harrison-Gray's *Losing Trick Count* will be able to obtain the authoritative pamphlet from Bibliagora for 90p. Ask some experts how they value their hand, and they will reply loftily "by inspection". But I can reveal that there are those among their number who use the losing trick count to confirm the results of their masterful intuition.

World Championship Pairs Bridge, by Ron Klinger (Victor Gollancz, £8.95), is perhaps the best of the crop. All the hands are taken from the five Olympic World Pairs Championships which were played between 1962 and 1978. Klinger presents the problems in the bidding and play that confronted the competitor at the time. When the reader has decided what he would bid and which card he would play, the author reveals the full hand, allotting marks for most of the possible bids and alternative lines of play.

Here is an example which the author subtitles "Absence makes the heart go wander". This hand occurred in the 1970 Pairs Olympiad in Stockholm.

Love all. Dealer West.

	♠ 765 ♡ KJ96 ◊ Q865 ♣ Q5	
♠ Q42 ♡ AQ5 ◊ 107 ♣ KJ963		♠ J3 ♡ 10842 ◊ 432 ♣ A1074
	♠ AK1098 ♡ 73 ◊ AKJ9 ♣ 82	

The reader is initially presented with the South hand. The bidding has started:

W	N	E	S
1♣	No	1♡	?

The choice is obviously between a simple overcall of one spade and a take-out double showing strength in both spades and diamonds. Klinger awards 3 points to one spade, and 2 points to the double, on the basis that if South fails to introduce his five card suit now the bidding may become inconveniently high for him to do so later.

In practice, most players doubled, with the effect that South had to play in three spades.

West led the ♡A and switched to the ◊10. Declarer won, cashed the two top spades, and played a heart to dummy's king. With nine tricks in the bag, South must address his mind to the overtrick. He could continue with the ♡9 or the ♡J. The nine would succeed if West had started with A Q 5. The knave would produce the extra trick if West had A 10 5. The solution lies in West's failure to switch to a club at trick two. This almost certainly places East with a top club, which leaves West, if he did not hold the ♡Q, with insufficient points to justify his opening bid.

For leading the ♡9: 7 points; *for leading the ♡J: 4 points; for* any other play: 0 points.

An unusual and excellently presented book.

Jeremy Flint

Chess

Counter-attack from Tudor times

The Sicilian Defence is much the most popular of all the half open defences and there are two basic reasons for this. One is that, despite its antiquity (it was already popular in Tudor days and one can well imagine Henry VIII employing it to while away his wedding night with Anne of Cleves), it has about it a highly modern flavour. There is a certain piquancy about this paradox which I find unfailingly attractive.

But, more important than this is the undoubted fact that the Sicilian is not just a défence, it is a counter-attack and is always used as such by the world's best players.

Little wonder too that it figures strongly in the ever-increasing flood of books on openings that have threatened to fill my house and drive me out of it in the past 20 years.

It almost goes without saying that the most prolific source is Batsford and there are four of their books which I have failed to review before but which all deserve commendation.

The first contains an odd paradox in that it is, at one and the same time, old-fashioned and very modern: *Sicilian: Lines with ..e5* by T. D. Harding and P. R. Markland (105 pages, paperback, £6.95).

4..,e5 (or in descriptive P-K4) was advocated by Labourdonnais, Lowenthal and Emanuel Lasker in the nineteenth century and it was revived in this century by Boleslavsky.

Also old-fashioned but in some respects much alive is *Sicilian Dragon: Classical and Levenfish variations* by D. N. L. Levy (112 pages, paperback, £4.95).

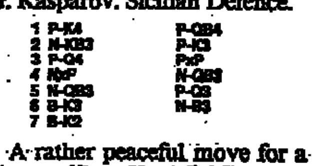
More modern and very dangerous for both sides is *Sicilian: Keres Attack* by Jon Kinlay (102 pages, paperback, £5.95). It is well written and interesting and possesses the virtue of explaining the ideas behind the opening.

Another interesting and still topical work is *Sicilian 2 c3* by Murray Chandler (110 pages, paperback, £4.95).

But far and away the best of all these books on the Sicilian is one from a publisher who has announced that he is abandoning the publishing of books on chess: *The Najdorf Variation, Sicilian Defence* by Yefvim Geller, Svetozar Gligoric, Lubosh Kavalek and Boris Spassky (originally RHM Press, then Pitman and now A. and C. Black, 388 pages). It takes the trouble to explain the ideas and in so doing is of intense interest to anyone who wants to understand more about the game of chess.

Among the more notable practitioners of the Sicilian Defence is the 20-year-old Soviet chess genius, Garry Kasparov, who handles the defence with a delightful fresh vigour. Here is a game he won with it that was played in the finals of the USSR Club Teams Championship at Kislovodsk in 1982.

White: V. Kupreichik. Black: G. Kasparov. Sicilian Defence.



1	P-K4	P-QB4
2	N-KB3	P-K3
3	P-Q4	PxP
4	NxP	N-QB3
5	N-QB3	P-Q3
6	B-K3	N-B3
7	B-K2	

A rather peaceful move for a player like Kupreichik who loves the aggressive style of chess. Instead one would have expected here P-B4 followed by Q-B3.

7	...	B-K2
8	P-B4	0-0
9	Q-Q2	

Now, however, he becomes aggressive and proposes to castle queenside and then hurl his kingside pawns into the attack.

9	...	P-K4

Correctly striking back in the centre; Kasparov is not inclined to wait for the enemy attack.

10	N-B3	

Best; if instead 10 N-B5, BxN; 11 PxB, PxP; 12 BxBP, P-Q4; with an active game for Black.

10	...	N-KN5
11	P-B5	

An ambitious move that fails against Black's vigorous reply. Correct was 11 N-Q5 and then if 11 . . ., NxB; 12 QxN, PxP; 13 QxBP, B-K3 with equality.

11	...	N-N5

Threatening 12.., NxB; 13 QxN, NxP ch with a glorious family fork.

12	B-Q3	P-Q4
13	NxQP	NxN
14	PxN	P-K5

A fine move which opens up the whole position for attack and results in the win of a piece.

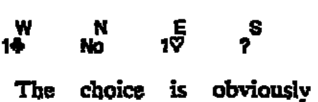
15	BxKP	R-K1
16	0-0-0	B-B3

So that if now 17 P-KR3, NxB; 18 QxN, BxP; 19 N-Q2, B-N4 and Black wins.

17	B-N5	RxB
18	P-KR3	N-K4
19	BxB	QxB
20	NxN	QxN
21	P-KN4	B-Q2
22	KR-K1	R-K1
23	RxR	QxR
24	Q-R5	Q-K8 ch
25	K-N1	QxP
26	QxP	QxP
27	R-QB1	BxP
28	QxP	P-R4
29	P-N3	Q-Q5
30	P-R4	Q-B6
	resigns	

Harry Golombek

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Airlines 'ganged up' to squeeze Laker out, counsel tells court

Laker Airways' downfall was a classic case of large operators which "ganged up" to squeeze out a smaller operator whose competition was hurting them, Mr David Johnson QC, alleged in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

That was exactly what the American anti-trust laws were designed to stop, he said.

Mr Johnson was appearing for the Laker liquidator on the fifth day of the appeal in which British Airways and British Caledonian are challenging the refusal of Mr Justice Parker to grant permanent injunctions preventing the liquidator going ahead with litigation in the United States. British Airways and British Caledonian deny that they played any part in the collapse of Sir Freddie Laker's comapny in February, last year.

Mr Johnson said the multi-million pound anti-trust law action begun in the United States by the liquidator of Laker Airways was an action well recognized in America. That country was the natural and only forum for the action and each party had been properly sued.

No question of an injustice arose that would justify an injunction stopping the American litigation. It was a case that went much further than cheap flights across the North Atlantic.

"The proceedings in the United States are perfectly legitimate and we make no apology for them at all. It is our case that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines brought this action on themselves by their own activities.

"Laker's case is that their downfall was brought about by a group of airlines and others who turned what had been a successful company into a company now in liquidation with creditors claiming £247m" Mr Johnson said.

In the American action, Mr Christopher Norris, the liquidator, of Touche Ross, the accountants, is suing British Airways, British Caledonian and seven other airlines

Mr Johnson said the liqu dator had been advised that the activities that caused Laker's crash appeared to be a breach of anti-trust laws and it was not necessary under that head to show conspiracy by individual acts.

The parties, which included four United States corporations, German, Dutch, Swiss, and Belgian airlines as well as the two British airlines, were not sued individually. It was a fundamental part of Laker's case that they had combined together.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

Setback for cheap air travel

By Stanley Baldwin

Hopes of achieving cheaper air fares on the main capital city routes in Europe received a set back at the European Parliament this week when a draft report of air tariffs was sent back to the economic and monetary affairs committee, Effectively, the report will be shelved until the autumn.

"It may well set the whole cause back by perhaps a year and even well beyond the European Parliament elections next June", Mr James Moorhouse, Conservative European MP for London South, said. "But we will try to retrieve the situation".

Mr Moorhouse is spokesman on air transport for the European Democratic group, basically the British and Danish Conservatives. The group's aim is to bring down air fares by legislation.

What has angered Mr Moorhouse is lobbying by the national airlines of West Germany and France. "If there is one thing that the national carriers fear above all else it is losing the monopoly they have in setting fares".

The report, the Draft Directive on Air Tariffs, is by Miss Norvela Forster, Conservative European MP for Birmingham South, and rapporteur of the economic and monetary affairs committee. It says the fares should be cost-related and suggests a rapid determination of disputes between airlines.

If, for example, British Airways wanted a 20 per cent cut in the fare between London and Paris and Air France did not agree, the dispute would in effect go to arbitration with a binding ruling within a month.

The Parliament's reference back of the report was decided on after a socialist proposal to alter its policy on fares so there would be no point in Parliament discussing the report. The group feels however, that the alterations are of detail rather than of substance.

Britain as a geographically peripheral member of the Community is keener on air fare reductions than heartland members which in any case have speedy alternate means of transport.



Mrs Hörnett holding her baby at hospital yesterday (photograph: Suresh Karadia).

'Perfect husband' freed after killing

A man who strangled his domineering wife after suffering years of humiliation and violence walked free from the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Peter Bandy aged 59 at fireman at a West End theatre had suffered "more than any man should have to bear" Judge Tudor Price, the Common Serjeant, said.

Bandy was given a 12 month sentence suspended for two years for the manslaughter of his wife, Maureen aged 61. His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted on the ground of overwhelming provocation.

The judge told him: "Nothing can punish you more than the sense of shame sadness, and guilt which will be with you for the rest of your life. It is rare that a man who kills another goes free. But I do not think that the public interest could possibly be served by sending you to prison".

Bandy had been voted "Mr Perfect" by newspaper readers in a competion. A father of three , from Hainault Essex he said wanted to take holy orders and has been in retreat with monks at Ampleforth Abbey, North Yorkshire, since being granted bail.

After the killing he told his parish priest: "I have got my crucifixion now and nobody can ever punish me any more".

Mr Michael Worsley, for the prosecution, said the couple married 40 years had "wretched lives" together

Mrs Bandy developed bone cancer in the early 1970's and had to have a leg amputated. As her mental and physical condition worsened the "total humiliation" of her husband began.

His wife took to heavy drinking and was constantly abusive to him once pushing himdownstairs and on another occasin brining his cheek with an iron.

Bandy strangled his wife in the hallway of their home on December 27 after a "wretched" Christmas. His daughter, Theresa described him as having "the patience of saint"

Bereaved parents call for safer double-glazing

The parents of two girl friends who died in a house fire yesterday called for national action to ensure safer furniture and double-glazing.

Michelle Horton and Julie Kendall, both aged 18, died in Miss Horton's home in Nuneaton as neighbours tried to smash through a double-glazed window.

Eventually a ladder was used as a battering ram, but the girls had died through breathing toxic fumes from a settee.

Mr Alan Dixon, the North Warwickshire Coroner, recorded verdicts of accidental death. He said he was satisfied that the blaze began in a settee where Mrs Doreen Horton, Miss Horton's stepmother, had been smoking a cigarette. Mrs Horton is recovering in hospital from burns. The coroner said she had told the police she had no recollection of the events of that night. The family had returned from celebrating Miss Horton's eighteenth birthday in April

Mrs Dorothy Kendall, Miss Kendall's mother, of Bredon Way, Stockingford, Nuneaton, said: "A lot has been made of the difficulty in breaking the double glazing, but in my opinion the settee was a bigger factor. It is time there were regulations governing the use of materials in lounge suites."

Test-tube baby girl makes NHS proud

A little girl weighing 6lb 2oz yesterday became the first test tube baby to be born on the National Health Service for over a year and could be the harbinger of a new programme at the Hammersmith Hospital in London (John Witherow writes).

The girl, as yet to be named, was born after a caesarean section on Mrs Elizabeth Hornett, aged 35, who had been trying for 10 years to have a baby.

Although the child is the first test-tube baby to be born at the hospital, Mr Robert Winston, director of the infertility unit, is planning for up to six women a week to be fertilized who otherwise could not have children. Another baby conceived outside the womb at the hospital is expected in two weeks.

More than one hundred test-tube babies have been born in Britain, almost all of them in two private clinics in London and Cambridge, where hopeful parents pay between £900 and £1,800.

The National Health Service has been lukewarm in its support of test-tube units and only last year one closed at the Royal Free Hospital in London.

The Hammersmith unit, which now uses a computer to select the most suitable mothers, is financed by fees from overseas patients

Widow seeks proof in coffin mix-up

A widow will stand in a churchyard today for the reopening of a grave which church officials say is that of her husband who died six months ago.

They have agreed to provide proof to Mrs Gladys Hicks, of Grenfell Avenue, Saltash, Cornwall, by uncovering the nameplate on her husband's coffin after a mix-up in recording the location of 16 recent burials at the churchyard.

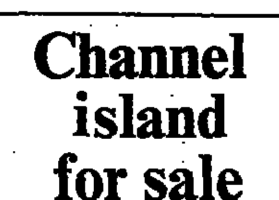
Suspicion arose when two families found they were putting flowers on the same grave and officials of St Stephens-by-Saltash began an investigation.

Canon Richard Maynard, rural dean, said yesterday that a mistake last September led to coffin's being numbered wrongly in the register. The mistake affected futher listings. Four graves have been disturbed so far so that relatives can check nameplates.

Canon Maynard said: "Our sympathies obviously lie with the relatives in this terrible situation. As far as Mrs Hicks is concerned, we can now accurately tell her where her husband is buried, but we appreciate for her own peace of mind she will want to see this proved."

Mrs Hicks broke down when she realized she had been caring for the wrong grave

She said: "It is awful to have to ask for your husband to be disturbed but I want to know for sure exactly where he is buried. I have had a Cross made and I want to be sure it will be going to the right place."



Channel island for sale

The 40-acres Channel Island of Lihou off the west coast of Guernsey is being offered for sale at £275,000 or more.

Crown property with a nominal annual rent of £3, Lihou has been leased since 1961 by Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Wootton who has used it as a base for an international youth project for 18 years. The colonel who built a house on Lihou, now lives in Canada.

For sale with the lease of the property is a flock of rare seaweed-eating sheep from the Orkneys which Colonel Wootton brought to the island in 1974 when they faced extinction.

New Beatles songs found

Four previously unheard Beatles songs, which have been discovered in vaults beneath the Abbey Road studio in St John's Wood, London, where the group recorded between 1962 and 1969, could be soon released. The studio will be open to the public later this month.

The four newly discovered songs, all recorded in the early 1960s, are: "That Means a Lot", If You Have Go Trouble", "How Do You Do It", which went to No 1 with Gerry and the Pacemakers.

£500,000 award to disco owner

Dublin District Court yesterday awarded compensation of £500,000 to the owners of a discotheque in which 48 teenagers died in a fire during a St Valentine's party in 1981. Judge O'Hanrahan ruled that the money should go to Scott's Foods, owners of the Stardust Club.

A ruling on a claim for fittings in the building was adjourned until July 26.

Cricketer fined

Sylvester Clarke, aged 28, the West Indian fast bowler, was fined £100 and banned from driving for a year by Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court yesterday, after pleading guilty to driving with too much alcohol in his blood.

Man 'married' 7 times is jailed

The tangled love life of Fred Monkhouse, aged 34, who allegedly married seven women in 11 years, was unravelled yesterday when the Inner London Crown Court was told that a posse of outraged in-laws was still after the former car dealer who was "exceptionally partial to weddings".

Monkhouse, of Long Acre Walk, Clock Face, Merseyside, pleaded guilty to marrying two women bigamously, one in July 1977 and another in November, 1978. He denied three similar charges which Mr John Morris, the Recorder, ordered to be left on the file.

Monkhouse was jailed for 12 months on each count concurrently, suspended for two years.

Drugs couple get suspended sentences

When drugs squad officers raided Redhall Farm, Betley, Staffordshire, Christopher Whitehouse, aged 36, was sitting in an armchair about to light a cigarette containing cannabis, Mr John Saunders, for the prosecution, told Stoke-on-Trent Crown Court, yesterday.

At the time Whitehouse, the son of Mrs Mary Whitehouse, was living with Celeste Evans and the police found just over 30 grams of cannabis in the room.

Counsel said the house was jointly owned and jointly used and it appeared that Whitehouse and Evans were regular smokers of cannabis.

Whitehouse and Evans were each given three-month prison sentences suspended for one year,

Axeman attacked driver

Mr Brian Barnes, aged 31, of Kentons Lanes, Windsor, was recovering from a serious head wound yesterday after an angry motorist hit him with an axe and then attacked his sick father aged 60. The assault took place in St Leonard's Road, Windsor.

Mr Barnes was driving his father home on Thursday night when a van passed him and stopped suddenly in front of his car. He got out and spoke to the driver, but when he returned to his car the man followed him with an axe.

Mr Barnes' father, Benjamin, who has heart disease, tried to save his son from the blows and was hit on the hand with the axe. The man went back to his van where another man and two girls were waiting, and drove off.

End exams, businessmen say

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A group of prominent educationists and industrialists is to recommend to the government that examinations should be abolished and that school curriculum should be revised radically.

Their proposals, worked out over the past week at a conference of a new organization, Education 2000, also include a legal entitlement to further education and training for all. They say that O levels and CSE examinations should be replaced with new methods of assessing children.

Education 2000, launched last year with the Duke okf Edinburgh as its patron, proposes to spend the next nine months collecting supporters before a second conference is held to work out a plan for what education should be like in the year 2000.

The conference, attended by about sixty people from industry and education at Westfield College, London University, included Mr Albert Dodd, personnel and industrial relations manager of Ferranti, Dr John G. Axford, manager of education and scientific programmes at IBM, Mr Tim Brighouse, chief education officer of Oxfordshire, Mr John Sayer, head of Banbury School, Oxfordshire and Dr Ray Rickett, director of Middlesex Polytechnic.

Set up by Dr Bryan Thwaites, the retiring principal of Westfield College, and Mr Christopher Wysock-Wright, chairman of Wrightson Wood, management consultants, the organization will produce a document from papers written at the conference, to be published in the autumn by the Cambridge University Press.

The group is recommending "changes in the pattern and provisions of education which our developing society needs over the coming two or three decades.

"The key issue is the replacement of the GCE and CSE examination system by new methods of assessing from time to time the progress, capability, and achievement of all young people."

Eleven-day timetable set by ministers to save EEC from collapse

From Ian Murray, Brussels

EEC foreign ministers have put aside 11 days to save the Community. Meeting in Brussels yesterday they worked out a concentrated programme for the next five months to try to agree on major reforms to save the Community from bankruptcy and to allow Spain and Portugal to join.

If they succeed, Britain can look forward to its promised budget rebate of £450m. If they fail, several countries will certainly try to block the payment at the Athens summit on December 6.

The foreign and finance ministers are to hold five special meetings. The first two, on July 19 and August 30, will last one day each, then the meetings will lengthen progressively.

September 20 and 21 will see the first really hard look at papers that the Commission and special study groups of national officials will have been preparing.

In October and November, Greece, which is now President of the Council of Ministers, would like to move the sessions to Athens. The feeling is that at the three-day meeting on October 10-12 and the four-day meeting on November 9-12, the ministers would be able to work better as a team in the Greek capital.

These special councils may also involve the agriculture ministers because much attention is to be given to cutting farm spending.

Britain's campaign to cut the cost of the Common Agricultural Policy was given a boost in Strasbourg on Thursday evening when the European Parliament accepted a report which calls for an end to the open-ended price support scheme for EEC agricultural exports.

The report wants to see agricultural subsidies phased out in parallel with the United States, to release trade tensions between the EEC and America.

The European Parliament has the reputation of being the EEC farmer's best friend, and the fact that it has accepted the need to end export subsidies is bound to help British negotiators in the months before the Athens summit.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said the timetable was "a very workmanlike set of proposals". Britain had been pressing longer and harder for reform than any other country, and he believed that the lack of money in the community budget was now "a very powerful incentive" for an agreement.

Britain would consider approving an increase in the money available to the Budget, but only when it was sure that agricultural spending was under control.

● **Radical fight:** The group of six anti-EEC Labour members of the European Parliament yesterday abandoned their demand that Britain should withdraw from the Community, and urged Labour to work instead for radical changes in Brussels (Patricia Clough writes).

But they said in a statement that withdrawals must remain an option for Labour at the next election if the Community failed to reform itself by then.

The statement, by Mr Alfred Lomas and Mr Richard Balfe of London, Mr Richard Caborn, Mr Tom Megahy and Mr Barry Seal of Yorkshire and Mrs Janie Buchan of Scotland, came amid serious rethinking in the Labour Party about its anti-EEC policy after its election defeat.

The group forms the hard core of opposition to the Community among Labour's 17 MEPs:

● **MADRID:** Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, ended a three-day visit here by telling the Spaniards yesterday that the EEC should solve its own financial problems before enlarging the membership (Our Own Correspondent writes).

Madrid, which had tended to discount Greece's six months in the Community chair, preferring to concentrate on the French phase next year, suddenly woke up to the importance of Greek support after last month's Stuttgart summit.

Argentina and Brazil heal rift over RAF planes

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

After a telephone conversation between the Argentine and Brazilian Presidents, Brigadier Hector Panzardi, the air attaché at the Argentine embassy in Brazil, is expected to return to his post in the next few days.

Brigadier Panzardi had been recalled to Buenos Aires by the Air Force to show displeasure at refuelling facilities granted by Brazil to British RAF aircraft. Air Force sources had suggested he would not return to Brazil for some time.

The Air Force was considered to be the force most angered in Argentine by the refuelling arrangements, and the move was interpreted as "parallel diplomacy", independent of the Argentine Foreign Ministry.

The Air Force High Command, by announcing Brigadier Panzardia's imminent return to Brazil, has signalled that the incident is over.

The conservative newspaper *La Nacion* has commented on the dispute in a leading article. Although it said that the problem with Brazil looked like being "acceptably" resolved, it went on to question Argentine foreign policy.

● **SAO PAULO:** Brazil will permit landings of RAF aircraft only when there is an unforeseen emergency, or for humanitarian reasons, it was confirmed here (Patrick Knight writes). It continues to support Argentina's claim to sovereignty over the Falkands.

Bonn finds Andropov in control

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels

Nobody should imagine that President Andropov was not fully in control at the Kremlin, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, told his colleagues from the other EEC countries in Brussels yesterday.

He was reporting to the Council of Ministers on the visit to Moscow by chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany. "Mr Andropov is the Number One and will continue to be the Number One", Herr Genscher is reported to have said.

The Soviet leader had not seen Dr Kohl on the first day of his visit purely and simply for health reasons.

PARLIAMENT July 8 1983

Britain's future dependent on training of its young people

COMMONS

Britain would not have a competitive base if it did not have the right people with the right skills, Mr Peter Morrison, Minister of State for Employment, said in opening a debate in the Commons on the youth training scheme. Unless they got the training of the youngsters right the country's future was in jeopardy.

Britain's training record had not been good enough. More than one in three youngsters had no training or further education. The Government had given an undertaking that by Christmas all 1983 16-year-old school leavers who remained without a job would have been offered a place in the scheme, plus many 17-year-olds as well as disabled 18-year-olds.

The first year's training would serve as a foundation on which to build further more specific skills. A majority of the schemes would be based in the real world of industry and commerce where profit mattered and therefore relevant training was what counted. It would be the employers, as managing agents, who would ensure that that training was relevant.

There were Weary Willies who were still sniping away. They were critics, for example, that the allowance should be increased. It had been decided that it should be left at £25 per week, simply because every pound on to the allowance was one pound off the training element.

The level of the allowance had to be seen in the context of the overall spending. It was entirely appropriate that the lion's share of the amount of money available should go to the training.

The scheme was not a social service. It was there to teach the youngsters what the real world of work was about: arriving on time, giving of your best during the working day and maybe staying on a little longer to complete an unfinished task.

The most recent survey of youngsters leaving the youth opportunities programme showed that 42 per cent of those who had entered the programme a year earlier, between January and March, 1982, were in employment at the time of the survey. A further 11 per cent had gone into further education or training.

He was confident that the youth training scheme would provide even better results.

Mr Barry Jones, an Opposition spokesman on employment (Alyn and Deeside, Lab), said the minister's fine words could not disguise the fact that the youth training scheme, which they all wanted to see become a rattling good success, was starting at the worst possible time when 1,300,000 people aged 25 and under were out of work.

The figures showed the bleak, nightmarish reality and it was into this wretched scene of economic decline that the graduates of YTS would have to step in 1984.

The secretary of state had been mean and mistaken to reject the MSC's proposal to increase the weekly allowance out of hand. The CBI's puppet master, Sir Terence Beckett, had said in *The Times* that an increase was out of the question. Such Scrooge-like certainty was both foolish and insensitive.

Was the scheme to be voluntary or compulsory? It appeared that youngsters who refused a place on the grounds it was unsuitable might lose their supplementary benefit entitlement. That might be construed as blackmail of the school leaver to take a place or else. They would understand it to be an offer they dare not refuse.

With current Government policies, the successful YTS student would graduate only to the dole queue.


Nellist: Measure to keep youngsters off the street

Mr Lewis Stevens (Nuneaton, C), in a maiden speech, said he greatly welcomed the YTS scheme. It was a tremendous opportunity for young people to go forward.

One advantage of the scheme was that it was not stereotyped and the more they would look at people and their aptitudes before they were selected, and try to fit them in, the better. It was a wonderful opportunity to fit people into the right slot.

Mr John Thompson (Wansbeck, Lab), in a maiden speech, said the reduction in the number of apprentices in training would leave a huge gap in the country's requirements in the next decade. Britain's European neighbours were well ahead in their concept of youth training.

Mr Paddy Ashdown (Yeovil, L), in a maiden speech, said YTS was insufficiently realized by many people and especially by many members of the Government that there was a differential aspect of misery between those unemployed in rural areas and those in town.

In the country they were not only psychologically separated from other members of society but physically separated from facilities and services.

He had a great fear that what was going to happen was that at the end of this year youngsters' visions of the future might well have risen, but there would be nothing there to supply them with a job.

In many ways it was not, as the Government would have them believe, a bridge from school to work but a stepping-stone into the oblivion and misery of the adult dole queue.

Mr Patrick Thompson (Norwich North, C), in a maiden speech, said he hoped the Government would press ahead with the modest and interesting scheme to give some of Britain's young people the opportunity to spend a year in the Army, Navy or RAF.

There would be problems with the scheme. There might be a risk that it was open to exploitation and it might be that some of the courses were not as broad-based as they should be.

Mr Robin Corbett (Birmingham, Erdington, Lab) said the scheme was approved far too late against a background of staff cuts and turmoil in the Manpower Services Commission. The Government would live to regret its decision to wring the necks of the industrial training boards.

Mr Richard Holt (Langbaurgh, C), in a maiden speech, said one of the scheme's problems was that it was geared to a one year system. They should consider how long it would take to train someone to become adequate at a particular job.

If it only took six months, or if it took two years, the scheme should be flexible enough to provide that training time.

Mr Charles Wardle (Bexhill and Battle, C), in a maiden speech said that employers had been encouraged by the practical content of the training. There would be some hiccups in the pilot schemes and some carping.

It was hopelessly short-sighted to regard the £25 allowance as a wage to be subjected to the process of collective bargaining. That would undermine the very spirit of the training.

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab), in a maiden speech, said YTS was not born out of an altruistic gesture by the political representatives of the ruling class. It was conceived as a policing measure to keep the youth off the streets and dole figures. It had nothing to do with giving young workers a chance to make a genuine contribution to society.

The training content of the course was negligible; the prospect of a job remained a cruel myth. The allowance had been frozen since January 1982 at a paltry £25 a week.

Allowances set at this low level were a calculated and cynical attempt to drive down the general level of young workers' wages.

Mr James Lester (Broxtowe, C) said that the YTS was a beginning and should develop to meet the needs caused by future changes.

It was essential that qualifications should be recognized in the YTS and that a degree of training for particular industries be recognized: in supermarkets and stores, trainees represented a value for the employer, while in engineering they were a cost.

Decorated after death: General Ibrahim Tannous, commander of Lebanon's forces, in Beirut yesterday puts the country's highest military medals on the coffins of six French soldiers killed in a building collapse.

Arabs go on rampage in Jerusalem

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Israeli soldiers and policemen yesterday fired bullets and tear gas on the Temple Mount, in the Old City of Jerusalem, to break up a riot by some 200 stone-throwing Arabs after the Friday service at the El Aqsa mosque.

The demonstration came after the Israeli military Government's dismissal of Mr Mustapha Natshe as Mayor of Hebron on Thursday night and a rampage by Jewish civilians in the Hebron market place, where windows were smashed and shops set ablaze. The Israeli action followed the fatal stabbing of a Jewish settler in the Old City.

Mr Natshe had been appointed mayor by the Israelis after his predecessor, Mr Fahk Kawasma, was banished after an ambush on Jewish settlers. Yesterday Mr Natshe said his dismissal was a victory for Jewish extremists.

At a press luncheon here, Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, said the mayor and his councillors played a considerable part in creating the atmosphere of violence that culminated in the killing on Thursday.

● **NEW YORK:** Palestinians living under Israeli occupation experience shortages, expropriation of their land, deteriorating social and cultural conditions and faltering health services, according to a report by a United Nations panel submitted on Thursday (Reuter reports).

The panel members were Mr Dudley Madawela, a senior UN official, Mr Harold Kristiansen, a Norwegian government aide, and Mr Edward Balassanian, a New York achitect.

Israeli authorities denied them permission to visit Palestinian areas, but the team visited and talked to government and UN officials in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria and to the Palestine Liberation Organization in Damascus and Amman.

"The shortages of basic facilities in the occupied territories are quite evident from the data available", the panel reported.

● **WASHINGTON:** Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, returned here yesterday from his brief Middle East mission, to report gloomily to President Reagan that he had made no progress towards getting a simultaneous withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon (Mohsin Ali writes). Administration officials said, however, that the United States would not be deterred

● **BAHRAIN:** A PLO team had talks yesterday with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia (Reuter reports). There were no details of the meeting in Mecca; but the discussions probably centred on the split in the Fatah Palestinian guerrilla group led by Mr Yassir Arafat, PLO chairman.

Getting into Manet exhibition is no picnic

From Diana Geddes
Paris

Paris has never seen anything quite like it. More than two months after the opening of the Manet exhibition, the queues still continue to curl all day around the Grand Palais to see the first major exhibition of Manet's work for more than half a century.

Apart from a few paintings in museums abroad that never lend their treasures, all Manet's great works are here: more than 200 of them, nearly all painted between 1860, when Manet was 28, and his premature death in 1883 from a disease that affected his ability to coordinate.

More than half a million people – an average of nerly 8,000 a day – have already visited the exhibition, organized jointly by the national museums of France and the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art to mark the centenary of the artist's death. The only other exhibition in Paris that has come near to equalling that record was that devoted to Monet, in 1978.

The Manet exhibition is open seven days a week from 10 am to 8 pm, extended to 10 pm on Wednesdays. I was advised to go on Wednesday evening as "no one knows it's open then, so it's much quieter". In fact, it is about the worst possible time to go, as everyone has obviously been given the same advice.

The smallest queues are likely to be found on weekdays at about 5 pm. But do not go then if you are feeling tired: there is a lot to see.

Entrance costs 15 francs (£1.25), reduced to 12 francs on Saturdays, and free, as for all French museums, on Sunday. The 540-page, colour-plated catalogue, which is selling 1,000 a day, costs 160 francs (£13.30).

Guided tours are laid on four times a day, to the great inconvenience of those wishing to make their own way round the exhibition, who find their view continually blocked by a great gaggle of people.

Perhaps even more irritating are the self-appointed experts who stand right in front of the paintings, waving their arms around, as they share their expertise with friends.

Once, I saw to my surprise a gem of a painting in a corner with nobody there, save one man. I rushed over to indulge in a few minutes of peaceful contemplation. Not for long, however: the stench of garlic was overwhelming, and I understood why others had fled the scene.

You may wait half an hour or more in a queue when you arrive, but your reward will be great, for the exhibition is a delight. It closes in three weeks, on August 1, but then reopens at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on September 10.

Policeman arrested at torture trial

From John Earle, Rome

A police lieutenant was arrested in court on a charge of false witness at the trial in Padua yesterday of four members of the special police squad. "They are accused of torturing the Red Brigades captors of Brigadier General James Dozier after they had freed the American Nato staff officer in January last year.

The public prosecutor ordered the arrest of Lieutenant Lucio De Santis after he persisted in telling the court that Cesare De Lenardo, one of the Red Brigades gang, was made to sit in the back of a police car and was not unsteady on his feet when brought on January 31 to the Padua main police station.

Earlier, three police witnesses had said "De Lenardo had travelled in the boot of the police car, and when he emerged had to be held up. He was bleeding and had a temporary plug inserted in his left ear.

General Dozier was freed on January 28, when the members of the special squad swooped on the flat in Padua where the Red Brigades were holding him.

Between then and January 31 the gang were held in the barracks of the special squad, whose members are specially trained for anti-terrorist operations.

De Lenardo, aged 24, who is serving a 26-year prison sentence, is one of the few of the gang not to have abjured his faith in the Red Brigades.

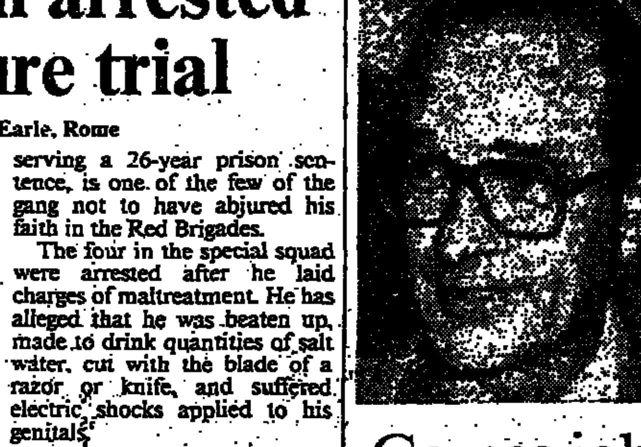
The four in the special squad were arrested after he laid charges of maltreatment. He has alleged that he was beaten up, made to drink quantities of salt water, cut with the blade of a razor or knife, and suffered electric shocks applied to his genitals.

Red Brigades members who subsequently repented and consequently received lesser sentences have also, under questioning in court, spoken of maltreatment and beatings.

Antonio Savasta said he suffered burns on the hands, and a pistol was pointed against his head and the trigger pressed. Unknown to him, it was not loaded. Giovanni Ciucci claimed he was beaten on the head and neck till he fainted, and hair was torn from his head and beard.

Emilia Libera and Emanuela Frascella both alleged that pubic hair was torn out, their nipples were crushed, and they were threatened during questioning with sexual assault.

Emilia Libera maintained she was beaten on her genital organs while she could hear screams from a prisoner next door. Both said maltreatment ceased when they confessed.



Games jolt by Chirac

M Jacques Chirac (above), the irrepresible Mayor of Paris and leader of the Gaullist RPR Party, has left the Government stunned with his announcement yesterday that he is in favour of holding the 1992 Olympic Games in Paris, (Diana Geddes writes). Earlier in the week he said he was against holding a universial exposition in Pairs in 1989 because of the great cost involved and the inconvenience it was likely to cause to Parisians.

President Mitterrand blamed the hositlity of M Chirac and other local opposition leaders for his decision to cancel the Government's plans for the exposition, though it is suspected that he also breathed a sigh of relief.

Reagan orders aides to help FBI

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan yesterday ordered all of his senior aides to cooperate fully with the FBI in its investigation into how briefing papers and other documents from the Carter White House found their way into the hands of the Reagan campaign staff before the 1980 presidential elections.

The President, who was addressing meeting of his advisers at the White House, also said he would make himself available for FBI questioning if requested.

This was Mr Reagan's most direct involvement to date in the controversy which has cast a shadow over his Administration and stirred up intense rivalries between rival factions among his staff.

Hitherto, apart from directing the Justice Department to investigate the matter, he had kept aloof from the controversy.

According to Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, who was present when the president made his unannounced arrival at the meeting, Mr Reagan said: "We want to get to the bottom of this and we want it out in the open".

He then said to Mr Fred Fielding, the White House counsel: "Tell the FBI that everybody is cooperative fully and will be available for questioning, including me. We want the truth."

Black was shot dead 'at point blank range'

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

The aunt of a young black shot dead in a Soweto police station earlier this week has described the appearance of his body, after attending a post-mortem examination conducted by a state pathologist. A doctor chosen by the dead man's family was also present.

Mrs Pearl Legodi said that the victim of the shooting incident, Mr Paris Malatji, aged 24, had a bullet hole in the forehead immediately above the nose. She said the bullet appeared to have been fired at point-blank range, because there were burn marks on the skin.

Mrs Legodi attended the post-mortem examination with the dead man's father, Mr Abraham Malatji. Several policemen were also present, but would not talk about how the wound came to have been inflicted.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, has ordered a departmental inquiry into the incident.

Chinese local officials purged

Nanning (AFP) – Half the leadership of the automous region of Guangxi has been dismissed in recent months as part of an intensive drive by the post-Mao regime agaist local opponents of its pragmatic policies.

But top-level cadres in the region, which borders Vietnam, have hinted to journalists that the Communsit Party first secretary there would not be affected by the purge.

Mr Qiao Xiaoguang, who has held leadership posts in this southern region of 36 million people since before the Cultural Revolution of the 1960's and 1970's has nevertheless had to submit to at least two self-criticisms.

China news agency – reproted last month that Mr Qiao had made "a futher self criticism", admitting that he was guilty of "fractionalist practices" – meaning oppostion to, or disagreement with, the polocies of Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's elder statesman.

In an apparent feference to Mr Qiao, who was reappointed to his post early this year, Mr Jiang Kinghou, director of the Guangxi office of foreign affairs, said: "In our system, when a Communist admits his errors, he can carry out a self-criticism."

Mr Yao Tao, one of the deputy editors-in-chief of the *Guangxi Daily*, said that 50 per cent of the region's senior posts had recently changed hands. He did not give the exact number of the people involved.

The two Guangxi officials stressed that the current campaign against "leftist influences" in their region was continuing.

The Guangxi purge coincides with a nation-wide campaign by Peking's post-Mao Tse-Tung leadership to eliminate and muzzle unrepentant supporters of the Cultural Revolution. Mr Yao said that the situation was now calm in Guangxi.

● **Moscow:** Mongolia yesterday sent a diplomatic protest to China, denying that it was forcibly expelling ethnic Chinese (Reuter reports).

The note, delivered to the Chinese Embassy in Ulan Bator, said people leaving for China did so voluntarily. It accused Peking of interfering in Mongolian affairs and of protecting disrupters of law and order.

The protest, reported by Tass, was the latest development in a row between Mongolia and China which began after a stream of Chinese returned across the border two months ago. Many of them withut baggage or belongings.

Peking has accused the Soviet-backed administration in Ulan Bator of throwing out Chinese who refuse to obey a government order to move to remote aeas in the north of the country.

Mongolia agrees it is trying to move the Chinese out of the cities but claims it has expelled only troublemakers and that all the others have gone of their own free will.

Peking has said up to 8,000 Chinese face expulsion and has called on the Mongolia Government to end its discrimination.

Leading article, page 7

Musicians' strike halts US opera

New York – The first-ever summer season of the New York City Opera is threatened by a musicians' strike. The 69 members of the orchestra walked out after pay talks collapsed, and the company cancelled the opening performance (Trevor Fishlock writes).

The musicians set up a picket line outside the State Theatre at Lincoln Centre. Opera lovers arriving for a performance of Puccini's *Turandot* found the doors closed and the musicians, many in black tie and evening dress, parading with placards.

"It is going to be a long strike" according to the orchestra's chief negotiator, and the opera company's spokesman said "we are very far apart".

The demands include phased increases to raise musicians' basic pay from £356 a week to £423 and a 30-week season of guaranteed work instead of 20.

Experiments on Salyut begin

Moscow (AP) – The two Soviet cosmonauts in space, Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexandr Aleksandrov, have begun scientific work on board the orbiting Salyut 7 space station and are said to be in good health. Since entering the Salyut last Tuesday week from their Soyuz launch craft they have been preparing apparatus and unloading the attached Kosmos 1443 satellite.

In Delhi it was announced that an Indian spaceman will join two Soviet cosmonauts in a joint space flight in the first half of next year.

Stallions not for touching

Vienna (AP). – The Lippizaner stud farm at Piber, closed to visitors for four months by a herpes epidemic which killed eight brood mares and 32 foals, will reopen on July 16. But tourists will no longer be able to touch the famous white stallions.

Herr Heinrich Lehrner its director, under fire from veterinarians at Vienna University, has resigned seven months early.

Nepal crisis

Katmandu (Reuter) – The Nepalese Cabinet held an emergeny meeting after the resignations of a minister of state and two assistant ministers. They quit over political differences with Surya Bahadur Thapa, the Prime Minister, who is refusing opponents demands that he resign.

Spy jailed

Düsseldorf (Reuter) – Gennadi Batachev, aged 42, a Soviet trade official, who tried to obtain secret information on West German communications systems, was jailed for 30 months. He was arrested by counter-intelligence agents in Cologne in February as he accepted documents from a German computer expert.

Tourists lost

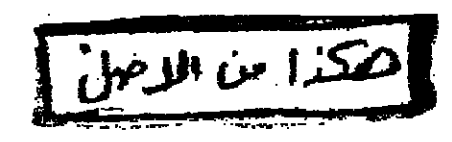
Lusaka (AFP) – Searchers in helicopters and boats have found no sign of four tourists – Mr Torven Augustinu of Denmark, Mr Jaan Beaudoin of Belgium, Miss Trix Oosthuizen of the Netherlands and Miss Nolene Delaney of Ireland – who have been missing for a week on Lake Tanganyika in Zambia.

Nun barred

Valletta – Sister Luigi Dunkin, a member of the Little Company of Mary, has been barred entry to Malta, the second of the "Blue Sisters" to be stopped. Their former private hospital, the subject of a disputed state takeover, remains closed.

Dry season

Lusaka (Reuter) – Zambia's two main bottling plants are at a standstill because they have no bottle tops.



Swiss compromise brings success nearer at Madrid security meeting

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

After more than two and a half years of negotiations, a formula to resolve the remaining differences between East and West at the European security review conference here has been referred back to national governments for approval.

The stumbling block concerns the language to be used in the chairman's concluding statement about a proposed "meeting on human contacts" that would take place in Berne, Switzerland in 1986. The compromse formula was produced by the Swiss delegation; its contents were not made public.

The eight neutral and non-aligned nations, as well as Spain, the host nation, endorsed the Swiss proposal yesterday; but the Americans indicated in the corridors that they still had objections to the formula, which they see as conceding too much to the Soviet Union.

The Berne meeting has been at the centre of a whole week's intensive negotiations on which winding up the Madrid gathering. It began in November, 1980 and was originally scheduled to end by the following spring.

Britain was among those that looked favourably on the Swiss formula. Approval by all 35 nations at the conference is now hoped for by next week.

Yugoslavia, speaking for the neutrals and evidently seeking to hasten matters, proposed that signing of the concluding document should take place during the week beginning July 18. Other countries have already indicated, however, that their government may prefer the following week.

The agreement will be the first East-West accord since tension increased with the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan at Christmas, 1979.

The way to this week's intensive negotiations was opened when the Soviet Union indicated that it would accept the compromise proposal presented last month by the Spanish Prime Minister.

The Berne meeting, which will now take place only a few months before the next review conference in Vienna in the autumn of 1986, will be disigned to help the reunification of families caught between Communist and Western countries, and resolve the problems of mixed marriages.

The United States, in particular, is being asked to yield ground on this point. The human contacts meeting, unlike its "twin", a human rights expects' meeting in Ottawa in 1985, will not be mentioned in the final document, though it will be in the concluding statement.

The Soviet demand to include words taken from the 1975 Helsinki final document "with the continuance of détente" – has been taken care of by the Swiss formula; but the American wish for language emphasizing both individual and collective and private and official freedom of movement has not been met.

The West has always argued that more human contacts should pave the way to détente, while the Warsaw Pact countries insist that it must be the other way around; family reunification would, they maintian, be easier after détente.

● STOCKHOLM: Sweden yesterday announced the setting up of a European disarmament conference in Stockholm next January to be attended by 35 nations, including the United States and the Soviet Union. It is intended as a follow-up to the one in Madrid. (Christopher Mosey writes).

Mafia plot uncovered by judge in Trento

From Peter Nichols
Rome

A young man, Aldo Mattivi, probably avoided a highly unpleasant end after four men, said to be deeply involved in drug trafficking, stopped his car in the centre of the northern city of Trento, and kicked and beat him unconscious before throwing him into the back seat of their car.

He escaped because, after regaining consciousness, he saw a police car and summoned the energy to open the car door and throw himself into the road. His aggressors were arrested and the motive of his kidnapping is said to be that he had given information to Signor Carlo Palermo, the investigating judge of Trento, who is conducting an inquiry into the connexion between the traffic in drugs and arms.

The judge is said to be about to recommend sending for trial 70 people of the 300 or so who have been arrested since he began his investigation three years ago.

Signor Palermo has been to Bulgaria in the course of his inquiry and had meetings with Turkish judicial officials. One of his most eminent colleagues, Signor Ferdinando Imposimato, the Rome investigating judge who has handled many of the most important terrorist cases and was threatened with death by the Mafia, says the results of Signor Palermo's inquiries in Trento are of immense importance.

Signor Imposimato says: "He has in fact uncovered indisputable proof of a link between international traffic in drugs and arms and an organization whose activities were aimed at destabilizing Italy. This investigation brought to light disturbing connexions between international subversion and the Sicilian Mafia, which received not only big shipments of heroin, but also arms from the Middle East."

In an account of the drugs business in Italy and elsewhere written for the bilingual monthly *L'Osservatore*, Signor Imposimato says that prisoners who had decided to collaborate with the investigators had supplied "an accurate outline of this complicated plot which implicated Middle Eastern arms and drug smugglers, former Italian secret service agents and masonic lodge members".

He states that in 1981 the Rome police discovered an international drug ring headed by people of Middle Eastern origin who were also members of various subversive organizations.

These people were trying to destabilize Italy in two ways: by spreading the use of heroin among young people – activity muchmore damaging than terrorism – and by investing the proceeds in purchasing arms, which were then placed in terrorist hands.



Flowers at the airport: From Russia with love

Samantha gets a VIP welcome in Moscow

From Michael Binyon, Moscow

Samantha Smith, the 11-year-old American schoolgirl invited to the Soviet Union by President Andropov after writing to him about the arms race, arrived here yesterday to a warm official welcome to begin a free holiday in the Crimea.

Tired after her 19-hour journey, Samantha, accompanied by her parents, was met at Moscow airport by children from the Young Pioneers organization carrying flowers, and then driven into the city centre in an official black car with a police escort.

Dressed in jeans and a flowery shirt, she was taken to the VIP lounge with her mother and father, a university lecturer from Maine, and gave a short press conference.

She told the cluster of journalists and television cameras she had brought a "secret present" for Mr Andropov, and was hoping to meet him. She also revealed that she had brought her roller skates with her.

She will spend two days in Moscow before going to the Black Sea coast to stay at Artek, one of the first and most famous Young Pioneer summer camps established before the war. Today she will be taken on a tour of the Kremlin.

The Soviet press gave great publicity to the letter Mr Andropov wrote in reply to her reproach that the Russians wanted to attack America. He told her his country wanted peace and she could come to see for herself. Television on Thursday showed her preparing for her departure from the United States.

● Peace pledge: Samantha said that if she did meet Mr Andropev, she would ask him: "Do you promise me the Soviet Union will never start a war?" (AP reports).

"The Americans are not going to start a war either, so why are we still making all these bombs and pointing them at each other?" she asked.

Press Bill causes storm in Canada

From John Best, Ottawa

The Canadian Government has stirred up a hornet's nest with controversial draft legislation aimed at curbing the growth of newspaper chains.

A Bill recently made public would make it an offence for any individual or group owning daily newspapers that account for more than 20 per cent of national circulation, to purchase more newspapers or start new ones.

The penalty for infractions is a fine of up to $Can500,000 (£263,000). The proposed Bill would stop Canada's two largest newspaper chains – Southam and Thomson Newspapers – from acquiring any more dailies.

Southam already owns 15 of Canada's 115 daily newspapers, with 27.6 per cent of total national circulation and Thomson 41, with 21 per cent of national circulation.

The Bill steers clear of any divestiture provisions, though either group would have to be broken up if it changed ownership.

The long-awaited Bill was immediately condemned by spokesmen for the newspaper chains, as well as by the parliamentary opposition, after being unveiled by Mr James Fleming, the Minister for Multi-Culturalism.

Mr Perrin Beatty, the Conservative Party's media critic, called the proposals odious, dangerous and quite possibly illegal.

Mr Gordon Fisher, the president of Southam, said there were some major unanswered questions as to the constitutional validity of the proposed Bill.

Mr Ken Thomson, president of the Thomson chain, said there was every possibility that the Bill's constitutionality could be successfully challenged in court. Freedom of the press is protected under the Bill of Rights, which forms part of Canada's new Cnstitution enacted last year.

Mr Fleming insisted that the Liberal Government would win the legal battle which would ensur if it pressed ahead

The legislation is a direct result of a convulsion in Canadian journalism three years ago when two old, established newspapers, the Thomson-owned *Ottawa Journal* and the Southam-owned *Winipeg Tribune*, were shut on the same day. The moves left the Southam-owned *Ottawa Citizen* and the Thomson-owned *Winnipeg Free Press* without English-language competition in their respective same-city markets.

Murdered Bloomingdale mistress was destitute

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

Vicki Morgan, the blonde former mistress of Alfred Bloomingdale, a member of President Reagan's "kitchen cabinet", who was beaten to death as she slept by her live-in boy friend was destitute and unable to pay her rent, police said yesterday.

Three times married she was described as broke after losing her celebrated court fight to get $5m (£3.2m) "palimony" from the Bloomingdale estate, and had planned to move out of the $1,000 a month flat she shared with Marvin Pancoast, the boyfriend police say confessed to bludgeoning her to death with a baseball bat early on Thursday.



Mr Pancoast: 'Confessed' to Miss Morgan's murder

Mr Pancoast, aged 33, had surrendered to detectives at 3.20 am and told police: "I just killed someone".

Detectives found the partially clad body of Miss Morgan on the bed in the flat. Her skull had been fractured by repeated blows to the head.

Because police feared Mr Pancoast might try to commit suicide, they have moved him to Los Angeles county jail. He is expected to appear on murder charges on Monday.

Police said Miss Morgan had shared the flat with Mr Pancoast for about a month, and they had argued about money only hours before her death. Miss Morgan had been forced to sell her Mercedes Benz to pay the rent and was due to have moved out of the flat on Thursday.

The owner of the condominium, Mr Robert Epstein, and editor of the *Los Angeles Times*, said: "She wasn't able to pay her rent and she asked to be released from her lease".

In London Mr Marvin Mitchelson, her former lawyer, was quoted as saying: "She's taking a lot of secrets about the Reagan Administration with her".

Pope pleads for mercy in Guatemala

Guatemala City (Reuter) – The Pope has called on President Efrain Rios Montt of Guatemala to end death sentences by secret military tribunals, Bishop Prospero Penados del Barrio said. The Papal message was handed to the President yesterday. No details were disclosed.

Fifteen people have been executed after sentencing by the courts. Six were shot on the eve of the Pope's visit to Guatemala last March.

Guatemalan bishops have condemned the courts, set up by General Rios Montt a year ago, for ignoring human dignity and violating human rights.

Meanwhile, in the hunt for the kidnappers of the President's pregnant sister, the Government has ruled out negotiationg with the gunmen.

A presidential spokesman said that niether the Government nor General Rios Montt had been contacted by the gunmen who abducted the President's sister, Señora Martha Elena Rios de Rivas, a schoolteacher, aged 36, on June 29.

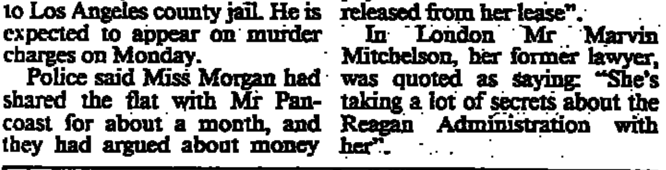
He said a special police task force was searching for Señora de Rivas and the four men who bundled her into a car

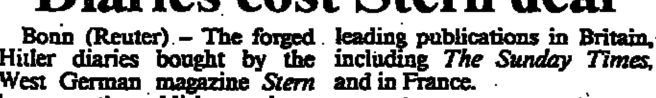
She was the second of the President's relatives to be kidnapped since he seized power in a coup 15 months ago. His nephew, Señor Jorge Mario Rios Muñoz, was abducted by guerrillas last October and later freed n a raid by governmet troops.

● SAN SALVADOR: Demonstrators marched to the Supreme Court yesterday to demand the release of political prisoners and an end to disappearances in El Salvador.

Most of the marchers were members of the Committee of Mothers of Political Prisoners and Disappeared Persons. They discussed their demands with Dr Arturo Zeledòn, president of the Supreme Court,

Diaries cost Stern dear





Bonn (Reuter) – The forged Hitler diaries bought by the West German magazine *Stern* have cost the publishers at least DM10m (£2.5m) and a fall in readership, a company spokesman said yesterday.

Circulation has dropped by 50,000, Herr Bernd Schiphorst said. The magazine still sells 1.6 million copies.

Stern is a glossy weekly published by Gruner and Jahn, a subsidiary of the giant Bertelsmann media group.

The magazine sold publishing rights to the fake diaries abroad, and extracts were carried in leading publications in Britain, including *The Sunday Times*, and in France.

The West German press this week reported that the affair had cost the group about DM20m and a 70,000 readership loss. Herr Schiphorst said that DM20m was too high but not totally unrealistic.

He said that *Stern* paid DM9.3m for the diaries, plus a DM1.5m fee to Herr Gerd Heidemann, the *Stern* journalist who supposedly tracked them down. Herr Heidemann was later arrested.

Caribbean talks stall on trade

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain

Leaders of the Caribbean community (Caricom) countries added an extra day to their summit meeting in Port of Spain, the Trinidad and Tobago capital, yesterday.

Instead of winding up on Thursday afternoon, they bargained through Thursday night, staggered off to bed at 5.30 am yesterday and resumed at lunchtime.

The main issues holding up the end of the conference were the broadening of Caricom membership and the future of the regional clearing facility which handles Caricom trade payments.

Mr Edward Seaga, the Jamaican Minister, who at Monday's opening session devoted much of his speech to attacking revolutionary Grenada, also proposed the admission of the Spanish-speaking Dominican Republic, whose population outnumbers the entire Caricom group.

Some Caricom states argued that deepening the Caribbean integration movement must precede any extension of membership in spite of the new market possibilities.

The Multilateral Clearing Facility was suspended in April when it reached its credit limit. Guyana has been unable to clear its debts and the suspension has caused liquidity problems in the major creditor Barbados.

The funding and decentralization of the regional university has also held back progress at the summit.

Politicians freed in Bangladesh

Dhaka, (AFP Reuter) – Mr Moudud Ahmed, former Deputy Prime Minister of Bangladesh, who was arrested in November and later jailed for 10 years on corruption charges, has been released, Government officials said yesterday.

Mr Ahmed, a Western-trained lawyer, was under treatment in a guarded section of a Dhaka hospital before he was freed.

Officials said his conviction and sentencing had been "set aside for review" by General Hussein Muhammed Ershad, the chief martial law administrator.

The Government has also announced the release of a former MP and leader of the Awami League's labour wing, Shah Muhammad Abu Zafar, and 162 other prisoners given amnesty at the end of Ramadan.

More jailed political leaders are expected to be released gradually in a an attempt to improve the political climate in anticipation of local elections to be held early next year.

Under pressure to return Bangladesh to civilian rule, General Ershad yesterday announced that a general election could take place by March, 1985, if conditions were right.

Earlier this year he promised elections by October, 1984, but he said under the new scheme local elections would precede national elections to build up "viable grass-roots democracy".

● DELHI: The Indian Government will construct a "Berlin Wall" on the Bangladesh border to stop Bangladeshis crossing illegally into Assam, Mr Hiteswar Saikia, Chief Minister of the north-eastern state said yesterday (AFP reports).

The 160-mile wall would seal the border and Indian border security units would check any violation or detect people trying to scale it, Mr Saikia added.

The wall would cost 570m rupees (£35m) and construction would start soon, he told the Press Trust of India.

OAU split as Chad war widens

From Godfrey Morrison
Rabat

As the fighting intensifies between government troops and rebels in Chad, inter-African diplomatic lobbying is splitting the continent into its familar moderate and radical blocs.

A message from President Hissene Habre of Chad was due to be delivered to King Hassan of Morocco yesterday, amid speculation that the Chad Government may be seeking Moroccan help in its battle against the forces of the former president Mr Goukouni Oueddei.

Moroccan officials said they thought it unlikely that Morocco would send troops to help the Chad Government, though Morocco has expressed support for Mr Habre against the rebels, who are believed to be receiving strong support from Libya.

A communique issued here last weekend after talks between King Hassan and Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, was silent on Chad, even though it was a principal subject during the first talks between the two leaders for more than a decade. It can therefore be assumed that, despite Colonel Gaddafi's visit, Morocco and Libya remain at odds on the issue.

Zaire, a leading moderate, is the only African state so far to have sent troops – 250 paratroopers – to help Mr Habré, a move strongly criticized by Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian leader, who is chairman of the Organization of African Unity and a leading radical.

Earlier this week Mr Inonga Lokingo Lome, the Zairean Transport Minister, held talks here with Muhammad Boucettas, the Moroccan Foreign Minister, which are believed to have centered on Chad.

That the Chad fighting should reopen the moderate-radical split is hardly surprising, because disagreement about who should represent Chad was a principal cause of the failures last year to hold the annual meeting of the OAU.

THE TIMES DIARY

Peace work

The Polish exile composer Andrzej Panufnik has dissociated his latest work, *A Procession for Peace*, commissioned by the Greater London Council in its "peace year", from any political campaign. "I composed it", he says in a programme note for tomorrow's world premiere, "having no affiliation to any peace organization or political party". He told PHS: "It has nothing to do with CND. One reason I wrote it was to show that I, an anti-communist, want peace just as strongly." The eight-minute work was originally called *Procession for Peace with Freedom and Justice*. Panufnik was persuaded to shorten the title by his publishers and the GLC. The composer, who has lived in Britain for 30 years, says he is unversed in domestic politics. He was surprised to hear that the GLC's leader is commonly known as "Red Ken".

Quick March

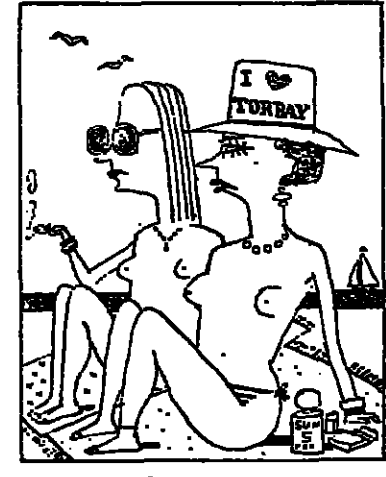
Sir Roy Strong, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, has emerged as the person most likely to influence the choice of a new rector at the Royal College of Art. Strong is prominent among the committee of six who are to put forward a successor to Dr Lionel March. At yesterday's emergency meeting of the RCA Council March outlined at length a development plan for the college. The outgoing rector was cut short by another council member, Sir Huw Wheldon, who said simply: "But you won't be here". Dr March was then asked to leave the room.

● *The Lords and Commons cricket team has been trounced again. Playing an MCC team at Hurlingham they could muster only 98 in reply to more than 240. MPs Michael Mates, David Madell and Robert Hicks were all out for ducks. The top scorer (30) was Lord Orr-Ewing. Lord Orr-Ewing is 72.*

Jenkins' year

As I observed in May, they need not have bothered to hold the general election because Old Moore had predicted the outcome a year ago – and of course he was right. Now, though, the boot is rather on the other foot. Old Moore need not have bothered to publish the 1984 *Almanack*, now on the stands, because several of its most interesting predictions have already occured. Most notable among these is Michael Foot's resignation of the Labour leadership. On the other hand, the sage sees 1984 as a year in which Roy Jenkins could gain "considerable authority", which seems unlikely. There is no mention of Dr David Owen, Jenkins' successor. Last year Old Moore described Owen as a dangerous and unstable figure with a "Node on the rising Uranus." I can understand that that would put the soothsayer right off him.

BARRY FANTONI



'In the old days you had to be in a West End play to do this in public'

In hot water

Perhaps Princess Alexandra will spare a thought for her new neighbours at the bottom of Richmond Park, whose housing estate she opened in April. So heavy was the flooding in the park on Wednesday that a lake formed against the perimeter wall, finally seeping through to flood and damage properties in the Queen's Road estate. Now the angry residents' association says neither the landlords, the Royal Parks, nor Richmond Council will accept responsibility, and that the tenants cannot embark on repairs because they may not be reimbursed. There are no such problems for the Ogilvys, whose Thatched Lodge stands on one of the highest points in the park.

Telling all

God and Mammon take turns at the huge Connaught Centre in Hongkong. Hongkong Land has started lending the ground floor banking hall to the Jesuits to run religious services for the colony's Filipino maids. The bank counters serve as confession boxes.



The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds has been obliged to take bats under its wing. Alterations to the society's shop at Sandy, Bedfordshire, were called off when 30 long-eared bats, some pregnant, were found in the roof space. Bats as well as birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act, and at the suggestion of an adviser from the Nature Conservancy Council the RSPB sales department has postponed work until September when the bats will have finished breeding. Then the ceiling will be raised, instead of removed as originally planned, so that the bats can still have a nursery above it next year.

PHS

Piers Brendon traces unyielding Church attitudes to the influence of the Oxford Movement, 150 years old this month

A High road to Anglican UDI?

The Church of England has always been an infernal muddle. Its liturgy is Catholic, its Articles are Protestant and its clergy runs from High, through Broad, to Low. It forbids women to be priests but its head is a woman – who becomes a Presbyterian when she sets foot in Scotland. Its adherents range from permissive trend-setters to Festival-of-Light fanatics. Almost anything is allowed in the Church of England – even Christianity.

History, of course, is responsible for all this confusion. After the break with Rome at the Reformation, the established Church had to accommodate a compromise in its beliefs and a nation in its pews. It could only do so in a spirit of uneasy toleration. The ecclesiastical expression of that spirit is still visible. There are Anglican churches as stark as dissenting tabernacles, where dour ministers preach the Word in the fashion of Puritans during the Civil War. And, also within the Church of England's fold, one can attend Mass celebrated by genuflecting priests dressed in copes and chasubles, and surrounded by enough candles and images to satisfy the Pope.

Yet "smells and bells" and suchlike were unknown to the Hanoverian Church, even though it was so latitudinarian that Bishop Warburton could delclare: "Orthodoxy is my own doxy; heterodoxy is another man's doxy". For in the perpetual tug-of-war between High and Low the latter was winning. The eighteenth-century Evangelical revival stressed Protestant doctrines, especially salvation by faith, and the Catholic channels of grace, the sacraments, were neglected. In most churches Holy Communion was celebrated only three times a year.

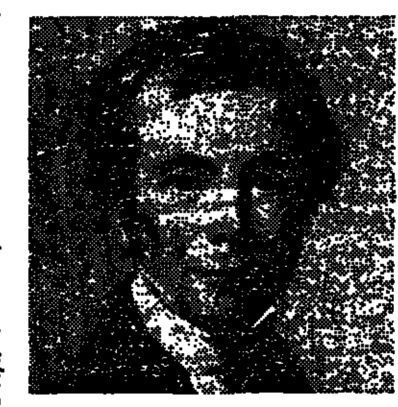
One hundred and fifty years ago, however, an event occurred which pulled the Church of England decisively back to Catholicism. On July 14, 1833, a High Church Oxford divine named John Keble, speaking before the assize judges from the pulpit of the University church, denounced "National Apostasy". He condemned the reforming Whig government, which proposed to abolish 10 Irish bishoprics, for laying secular hands on sacred property and thus abandoning Christianity. Keble reasserted the independent authority of the Church, which rested not on state support, but on Christ's commission to St Peter. This had been transmitted from bishop to bishop down the ages and the apostolical succession bridged the gulf of the Reformation. In other words, Keble argued, the established Church was not the Protestant Church of England, but the Catholic Church in England.

Even by the standards of the day (when Oxford preachers could be heard extolling the merits of Abraham as a country gentleman) Keble's sermon was hardly an exciting one. Compared to the dramatic popular crusade launched by Wesley a century before, it was arid and academic. Yet it sparked off the greatest religious revival of the nineteenth century. This was the Oxford Movement or Tractarianism (not to be confused with the Evangelical Oxford Group or Buchmanism in the 1930s) which stamped its mark permanently on the Church, and thus on England.

How was it that a small clique of donnish parsons, using old-fashioned tracts as their means of propaganda, could achieve such a revolutionary result? A general answer is that the Oxford Movement, which revived elements of beauty and mystery in Anglicanism, drew strength from the prevailing Romantic climate. Hostile to the secularism and rationalism of the enlightenment, alarmed by the French Revolution, alienated by the hideous processes of industrialization, men looked back with nostalgia to the faith, piety and order of the Middle Ages. The Oxford Movement was part of the Victorian rage for medievalism, otherwise manifested in Disraeli's Young England movement, the Gothic revival, Pre-Raphaelitism, Ruskin's Guild of St George and so on.



THE POPE "TRYING IT ON" MR. JOHN BULL.



How Punch viewed the Oxford Movement's Catholic tendency, with E B Pusey as the Pope. Left, John Keble, who effectively founded the movement with a sermon in July 1833 in which he linked the Anglican hierarchy directly – despite the gulf of the Reformation – via Rome to Christ's commission to St Peter

A more specific reason for the Oxford Movement's success is to be found in the character and ability of its leaders. Keble, its "true and primary author", was a saintly figure in an age when sanctity was a more palpable force than it is to a generation from whom the sea of faith has largely ebbed. His poetry was as influential in its day as Wordsworth's, though Sydney Smith (who disliked the Tractarians for preferring the earthly candlestick to the heavenly light) unkindly dismissed *The Christian Year* as "The Sunday Puzzle". Other Tractarian chiefs, notably E. B. Pusey, were men of outstanding intellectual and moral stature.

The genius of the Oxford Movement, however, and its preeminent spiritual leader was John Henry Newman. Newman had the imagination of a great artist. His senses were so subtle that the Fellows of Oriel made him choose their wine, though he seldom drank. His mind was worldwide: to it we owe the hymn "Lead Kindly Light" and what is perhaps the finest autobiography in the English language, the *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*. Newman, intent on achieving "a second Reformation", also wrote the most vigorous and effective tracts. And his sermons were so imbued with the beauty of holiness that, hearing them, many of his contemporaries understood for the first time the religious meaning of what they had been saying all their lives.

Newman's influence was immense – it extended even to *The Times*, which thundered on his behalf. For hundreds of young men, it was said, "Credo in Newmannum" was the genuine symbol of faith. A generation of Oxford undergraduates adopted his views, treasured his hints as oracles, imitated his mode of speech, slumped into their pews as he did, and adopted his long-tailed coat as the badge of the movement. Before long many of them had become devout and high-principled clergymen and were spreading the Tractarian message through the parishes of England.

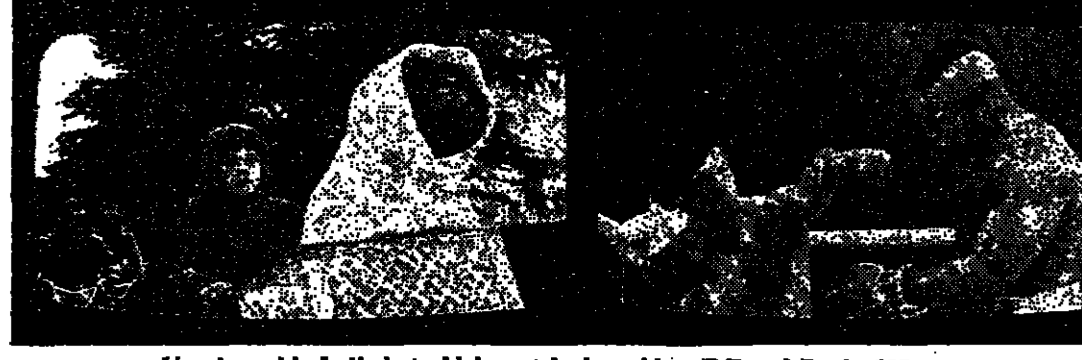
At first the Church responded favourably to the Oxford Movement. The bishops were pleased to have their spiritual authority magnified, though they were somewhat dubious about Newman's good wishes: "We could not wish them a more blessed termination of their course than the spoiling of their goods and martyrdom". Soon the doubts grew into suspicions that Anglo-Catholicism was leading to Roman Catholicism. But even though Newman did secede to Rome in 1845 (followed by some disciples, including the future Cardinal Manning), his spiritual impulse had been so strong that it enriched both the Church he left and the Church he joined.

As the Victorian age progressed, the High Church Movement embraced an increasing number of Anglican clergy, many of them in large industrial towns. It prompted the founding of monastic orders, the revival of worship, especially its sacramental side, and above all the elaboration of ritual.

In due course the Church sensibly came to terms with ritualism, as it had done with so many other apparent anomalies. And by the twentieth century Anglo-Catholics probably constituted the strongest party in the Church of England. They also provided the firmest bulwark against what Newman had foreseen as a major new threat to organized religion – "all-corroding, all-dissolving scepticism".

Today it is the High Church brigade who resist joining the Methodists aboard a "celestial omnibus". They prevent the ordination of women. And it is probable that they will lead the way to the inevitable disestablishment of the Church of England. Modern "successors of the Apostles" (as Macaulay irreverently dubbed them) will thus take the Oxford gospel of ecclesiastical independence, which Keble so memorably enunciated a century and a half ago, to its logical conclusion.

After the vindaloo, an evening of video piracy



Unreleased in India but widely watched on video: *E.T.* and *Rocky III*

Bombay

With a grinding of gears, and a spin of the wheels eddying dust around the crowded midnight bus station, the long-distance coach from Karnataka to Bombay pulled in for a passenger "comfort stop". But no one got off.

All the passengers were glued to their seats, watching a television screen above the driver which was showing an Indian film starring heart-throb actor Amitabh Bachan. Only when the conductor pulled out the plug and the screen went blank did they scrabble out to stretch their cramped limbs.

As the driver pulled out and the video tape started running again, several bystanders ran alongside to catch a glimpse of the action.

The long-distance video bus is only one manifestation of the extraordinary growth of the video industry in India. Video screens showing the latest films in Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, or any other of the 16 languages covered by the Indian film industry, are popping up as enticements to custom in bars, cafes restaurants and five-star hotels.

Shree Ram Bohra, president of the Motion Picture Producers Association, says crossly: "I went to the Maurya Hotel in Delhi and they were showing five films on closed-circuit TV. Three English and two Hindi."

He was angry because every video- taped film shown in India is shown illegally. "Not only do we not release films for video-taping, we have actually forbidden it," he says.

He produced a programme for the Ordnance Club, a Defence Ministry institution in Calcutta, which advertised a showing of *Rocky III*. The film has not even opened in Indian cinemas. Nor has *E.T.*, but that is widely available in the video shops springing up in every big bazaar of every town of any size.

The underground bazaar in the centre of Delhi has three such stores. The range of films available is astounding, and the hire cost can be as little as 10 rupees (about 65p) a day.

The smarter invitations these days read: "So and so invites such and such for a buffet supper and video". In fact one middle-class Indian of my acquaintance declared that a supper invitation that did not include a video show was very *dèmodè*.

The film industry is of course cruelly hit by this illicit and widespread exploitation of its product. Mr Bohra said his organization estimated that cinema box-office receipts had fallen by 30 per cent because of the video boom. "Every time a video tape is showm, we lose five balcony seats", he said.

The Indian film industry is vast. Last year its turnover was 8,000m rupees (£500m). It employs 350,000 people and makes almost 800 feature films a year. Because of the video onslaught, that number seems likely to fall.

The industry is also feeling the pressure of an entertainment tax imposed both by state and central government. Interest on the money borrowed to finance a film can be as high as 36 per cent.

Film makers blame the government for an inadequate law of copyright which is permitting the wholesale piracy of their product, and blame it also for opening the floodgates to the video machines.

Two years ago a video cassette player cost more than 50,000 rupees (£3,500). By last year the price had dropped to 30,000 rupees (£2,000), the result first of smuggling to those anxious to be ahead in the status stakes, and, second, because a few companies had started assembling sets from imported parts.

At the end of last year, in time for the Asian Games, the government decided to allow the import of 90,000 colour TV sets in kit form to be assembled by Indian companies; it also announced that Indians abroad could make gifts of TV sets to relations back home at a lower rate of duty. Early this year it decided to allow video cassette players to be brought in as part of personal luggage, again at a lower rate of duty.

No one knows how many cassette players there are in the country now, though the national magazine *India Today* hazarded that 300,000 are already installed and that the number is growing by 20,000 a month. India, the magazine points out, has one car or telephone for every 100 in the United States. But in video cassette recorders it has one for every 15.

Since the government is blamed, the government is looked to for relief. What the film industry wants first of all is an enforceable copyright law, similar to that proposed in Britain. It also wants lower taxation, but then so does everyone else.

In the meantime, producers make sure the master print of a new film never leaves their possession before general release. "It stays under my mattress," says one.

Michael Hamlyn

Alastair Brett

No longer a law unto themselves

Last year was a distinctly uncomfortable one for the Law Society, the governing body for the country's 42,000 practising solicitors. An increasing number of solicitors' bills were referred to the Society for adjudication as to their reasonableness and more claims were made against solicitors for professional negligence. In addition, a real threat to the profession's monopoly on house conveyancing prompted the Society for the first time in more than five years to prosecute four unqualified conveyancing agents for preparing cut-price transfer documents.

To add to its misery, the Society not only had to fight a rearguard action against banks and trust corporations which are eroding the profession's monopoly in probate matters (the right to administer a deceased's estate) but also had to oppose the Lord Chancellor's Department over new legal aid regulations.

But while the Society may have had a bad year shoring up its creaking edifice, it showed what it could do when confronted with a badly drafted Bill which offended the profession and the essence of a free democratic society. In its representations to the Government over the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, it scored a notable first in opposing increased police powers which were not balanced by adequate safeguards for the suspect and the confidentiality of professional documents.

After yesterday's annual general meeting, it is this dilemma which faces the newly elected president and Council of the Law Society. Is it to be little more than the custodian of restrictive legal practices, tinkering with peripheral legal reforms, or is it to become the powerhouse of a reforming movement dedicated to streamlining a ponderous legal system already bowed under the increasing burden of legal costs? It is becoming clear that if the Law Society does not put its own house in order, others will.

The worst problems require real reform and not fine-tuning. At the heart of these lies the ever increasing cost of going to see a solicitor. This is partly the result of serious shortcomings in the legal system itself but is also caused by straightforward overcharging by some solicitors for services which could be provided for half the cost.

Whereas conveyancing used to be one of the most profitable areas cornered by the profession the really lucrative work for solicitors now lies in the company/commercial field. Large companies rarely query solicitors' bills and some City solicitors are charging £100 an hour or more for expert advice.

While this may be acceptable to many wealthy corporate clients, largely because legal fees are tax deductible, a charge of £100 an hour or more is light years away from the scale of rates laid down by the Lord Chancellor's Department for criminal legal aid cases or what would be allowed by the courts in civil litigation.

It is in fact the wide divergence between the scale rates allowed by the courts and the hourly rate usually charged for un-contentious business which so often baffles the layman. And it is in the un-contentious business field that the Law Society has particular responsibility to check its members' bills when asked. But this is precisely where, to its harshest critics, the Society comes perilously close to outright hypocrisy with its little-known and largely ignored booklet *The Expense of Time*, a guide on how to work out an hourly charging rate for each solicitor in a partnership.

Criticized in 1979 by Mr Justice Goff in R v Wilkinson, and now in its third incarnation, *The Expense of Time* still perpetuates the highly "misleading" idea of "notional salaries" for partners – £15,250 for Central London and £11,450 elsewhere. But these notional salaries, published monthly in the Law Society Gazette, bear little or no relation to what partners, particularly £100-an-hour partners in the City, actually take home, a fact openly admitted by one of the Society's full-time officers.

Moreover, according to the same officer, *The Expense of Time* is "not meant to be understood by the layman", a statement likely to perpetuate the belief in some quarters that the Society is shrouding its activities in secrecy and behaving little better than some of the more powerful trade unions in protecting its own members' monopoly.

The increasing unease over some solicitors' fees provoked the CBI to hold a one-day conference last month on "Managing legal costs". Almost without exception the speakers recommended that companies with a sufficient volume of legal work, in particular conveyancing, litigation and some specialist fields, should set up their own legal departments.

Apart from scrapping *The Expense of Time* and devising a simpler and more straightforward guide to solicitors' costs, the Law Society must come to grips with the urgent need to reform certain aspects of civil prodedure. Most notably it must accept that in many cases it is an unnecessary and expensive luxury to have both a barrister and solicitor in court at the same time. This not only leads to a doubling of costs but a barrister accompanied by a junior clerk or the client in person would in many cases be just as effective.

If the Society fails to grasp this nettle and continues to oppose the Lord Chancellor's Department in trying to reduce unnecessary legal costs it will encourage the belief that it is nothing more than the custodian of restrictive practices with nothing better to do than prosecute unqualified conveyancing agents who see themselves as the Freddie Lakers of the legal world. This will hardly elevate the profession in the eyes of right-thinking people.

Jonathan Sale

Read all, analyse, take heart

Here is consolation for anyone now taking, waiting for results of, or contemplaing low marks in examinations, and indeed for the parents of those three unhappy categories. There *is* life after exams, even if the marks achieved suggest that the candidate should never have been allowed further than a remedial reading class.

I do not actually hold it against a young person who chalks up high marks. I was one myself, once. Alas, it has been downhill all the way since. When I was 13 I won an exhibition. At 15 I failed just one of a string of 0-levels. At 18 I failed an A-level which I had passed the year before.

Then there was university. The most important event of my first year was calling on a lecturer who was saying goodbye to a student at the end of his academic (if that's the word) career. "Don't worry," the kindly old soul said, tapping the side of his nose, "I happen to know that when the Finals results are announced next week, *you'll be all right.*" The lad's face lit up and he strode off happily into the outside world, where a theatrical directorship awaited him.

"You mean," I said, "he's got a First?"

"No, no," said the lecturer, "a Third – but he *has* got a degree."

How pathetic, I thought, that scraping the lowest possible Honours degree was cause for congratulation. At least, I thought that for a time, until my own lack of skill in the examination chamber of horrors became apparent. Realizing that I was not exactly a high flyer, I took the precaution of finding a job before the results of my Finals could spoil my chances. Then I went to take my leave of the lecturer.

"Don't worry," he said, lowering his voice, "you'll be all right."

"You mean?" I gasped, "a Third? My very own degree?"

He tapped the side of his nose.

As it turned out, I need not have worried. My employer-to-be had spent his first two years at university driving his sports car and inheriting a fortune. His tutor gently suggested that there might not be a third year, so he climbed into his car and drove to London, where he bought himself a magazine to pass the time. On which, much later, I worked.

Not only did my boss refrain from asking about my degree, he was pretty impressed that I had been clever enough to last three whole years at a place of higher learning. Or lower learning, as it was in my case.

I was, in fact, an exam failure whom the fates had shifted slightly above the pass-mark. But if my BA was a skin-of-the-teeth affair, how much more miraculous was that of the man who was supposed to accompany me to supervisions. Since student journalism took up even more of his time than mine, he could never quite squeeze supervisors into his schedule and they simply assumed I was on my own.

In the few days before Finals, he took it into his head to accompany me and I introduced him to the surprised academics as "This is Richard – I don't think you've met." He was in turn astounded when I came out with difficult words like "Dickens", "Keats" and – once, when I was really on form – "the Romantics". I was cross when he clocked up the same degree as I did, reckoning that if he was worth a Third, I should have been a professor at least.

He came to a bad end, I'm afraid, as a presenter on Channel 4. If only he had stuck to his studies, he could have been an unemployed lecturer like the rest of our contemporaries.

It is, as we discovered, easier to flannel your way to an Arts degree than to a Science. The same is true at both O and A levels, or certainly was the case last year for entrants to the Oxford and Cambridge Board. At O level, 95 per cent offering English Language achieved some sort of pass, as opposed to 88 per cent of science entrants. At A level, approximately twice as many English and Physics candidates made the grade.

Even so, there are those who fall through the bottom of the most generous of nets. In my time there was always some poor soul who writhed around for a bit over his papers and then rushed out. There are cases of candidates experiencing an actual paralysis of the writing arm. (With me it was the brain.)

Some make themselves so high on stimulants that they have to be led into the exam room and pointed at the paper, which they answer as best they can, that is, by writing down their own name and nothing but their name for the next three hours.

Robert Morley's way of passing the time was to write down the names of the Twelve Apostles ad infinitum. He failed, generally, like the medical student whom a friend of mine observed with the rabbit which candidates were supposed to dissect. Instead, this one proceeded to turn up the Bunsen burner and barbecue the creature. He turned out to be mentally unbalanced, but then, who isn't during exam week.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

NEEDFUL BUT PAINFUL

Only four weeks into the life of the new Government, and already the axe falls on health services and social benefits: no wonder that its opponents have returned to the election theme of a secret manifesto. Only two days before the election, Mr Norman Fowler declared that it was out of the question that a reelected Conservative Government would cut NHS spending: where are those promises now? Unscathed, as a matter of fact, if the small print is consulted. Mr Fowler took care to confine his pledge to cuts in the planned spending laid down in the annual public expenditure White Paper. Mr Lawson is demanding changes in response to evidence that the NHS, and indeed the public sector as a whole, is overrunning the spending limits set for the current year, and to bring the figure back to target.

But this will not pacify either those looking for material to feed a political outcry or those patients who will suffer from the impairment of services that the announcement will lead to – or, since the ways and means behind specific vexations are seldom indentifiable, any patients who suffer delay or inconvenience in a service where these things are not rare, and want someone to blame.

Like all Governments, this one has many audiences to appeal to, and cannot please all of them all the time. Its emphasis on heroic financial control makes it sensitive to signs that control is less than perfect. So it acts boldly to impress the City over endemic failures of public-sector targetry that do not immediately threaten its strategy and might in other circumstances have been left to be mopped up by contingency funds. There is prudence in acting early as well as solicitude for the image. But for the sections of the public for whom cash limits are a hazy abstraction, an assault on social services when the new Tory recruits in the Commons have scarcely been sworn in risks creating an impression of lack of heart, and also of frankness. This may be a problem of growing significance, if, as seems possible, further nudges to reassert control become neccesary in coming months.

It is not the case that these adjustments exist in a realm of high accountancy remote from the everyday. In a service where planning needs to look well ahead and existing commitments cannot be shelved lightly, cuts imposed within the current year can scarcely fail to be disruptive both of present care and of attempts at rational disposition of resources.

Overall control there must be, of course. The cuts demanded of the NHS are only a minor part of the total, and represent little more than a hundredth of NHS spending. Given the general constraints on public spending since 1979, the Government has not dealt harshly with the NHS. No doubt there is scope for savings in some manpower areas and in some inefficient practices. Mr Fowler's own affirmations that no fundamental threat is intended to the NHS (which the evidence suggests is the fairest available provider of health care in hard times) have been vehement.

The overspending comes mainly in two areas which cannot be cut, under present practices – social benefits and general medicine. Whatever scope there may be for economies in these areas, it is impossible to eliminate the unpredictable from our social provision altogether. The Government itself, by narrowing the margin of error this year, added to the risk of embarrassing reversals like this one. Policies that favour the well-off, like the raising of mortgage tax relief (which alone will cost half as much as all the savings the NHS has to find) risk promoting the impression that the Government is not concerned to spread burdens fairly, and tend to obstruct the task of getting across to the public the important and inescapable message that a society can only afford the public services that it is able to pay for.

ONE RUNWAY AT A TIME

There must be fathers and mothers in Stansted, Hoggeston, Yardley Chase and Wing, and even a few in Foulness, who were not yet born when the interminable merry-go-round of hearings and submissions on Stansted and its more or less unwilling rivals to become London's third major airport first started turning. After so long a history of inconclusiveness it may seem naive to attach any definite hopes to the ending this week of the current inquiry's hearings after 21 months. It may be as much as a year before the inspector has reported and the Government has announced its decision - and it is touch and go whether a working air terminal can result before the 1990s. This is slow work, in the light of the finding of the Commons committee which first pointed the finger at Stansted in 1961, that Heathrow and Gatwick would only be able to handle the expected traffic until 1972.

That prediction was wrong - only one of innumerable husks of false prophecy scattered along the way. It is easy to ridicule the planning procedures which have let twenty years pass without a decision that would stick. But it has to be admitted that a snappy process of selection would have lumbered us in the years just before the oil price crisis with a giant new airport that we did not need, sited in an area of valuable countryside, at a cost far dwarfing even that of the successive inquiries which have successfully averted that threat.

But these are negative achievements for a planning system. Can the mechanism provide not only a means of dignified procrastination over questions that prove to be premature, but also a decisive and acceptable yes, when that eventually becomes necessary? Is the necessity upon us already? In the last few months the Department of Trade and British Airways have yet again scaled down their predictions of traffic levels between now and the end of the century. But all estimates envisage growth, and if Britain is to continue to reap the considerable rewards of being one of the air crossroads of the world, it will have to be provided for. Some choices are pre-empted by failure to make a choice, and a point may come when we may find we have missed our best chances.

The final decision will in any event be a political one. But it will be made in a political climate formed, partly at least, by the evidence brought forward in the inquiry. Slow and costly as it has been, the inquiry seems to have proved an instrument better suited than its predecessors to comparing the multiple choices before it. Is new growth needed at all – how much – when – and where? Often there seems to be a case in planning inquiries for a two-stage process, where the general questions can be got out of the way before the question of where – which rouses the deepest territorial passions – is approached. But in this case at least the economic and technological arguments are so continually in flux that a serial pattern would have been unhelpful.

The conflict has not been a straightforward one between environmentalists and developers. British Airways and the British Airports Authority have taken opposed positions, with the regional lobby making a strong diversion, and the environmentalists bringing up the rear with Foulness or an uncomplicated "Not near me!". The airline has no enthusiasm for Stansted, being reluctant to have its traffic rusticated to another far-off site while there is any chance at all of accommodating growth at Heathrow and Gatwick.

The BAA insists that all it is seeking at present at Stansted is a relatively modest expansion up to the capacity of the existing runway – a size similar to that of Gatwick today. But the authority's enthusiasm is clearly influenced by the fact that Stansted would be capable of expansion up to Heathrow size and far beyond, if permission could be obtained, solving all capacity problems far into the next century. Commitment to the first phase would undoubtedly strengthen the case for the second, and opponents have not unfairly raised the cry of salami tactics.

Heathrow and Gatwick are expanding but in sight of their limits, and the controversial fifth terminal at Heathrow could not be built as quickly as the first stage at Stansted. The preference should be for concentrating development at the existing centres where possible. But financial constraints and local opposition make it improbable that a major airport on a wholly new inland site will ever be acceptable, and if traffic continues to grow this gives a kind of inevitability to fuller use of Stansted's existing runway. There is no reason why this should involve a commitment to a second runway (with its huge sacrifices of countryside and public money) in preference to Heathrow Five. It should be possible – and if possible it would be wise – to keep options for the more distant future open, until a second generation has begun to grow up in the noise-shadow of Stansted argumentation. We can still nurse the hope that by then aircraft will be quiet.

NO CULT – BUT WHAT A PERSONALITY

This week people in China have been digesting the thoughts of Deng Xiaoping, in the form of his Selected Works, 1975-82. Some twelve million copies of the book have been published: nothing to compare with the last volume of Chairman Mao's Collected Works, which ran to two hundred million copies, but still an immodestly large print order even by Chinese standards.

Given his commitment to collective leadership, which he has done a great deal to foster, it is a trifle disillusioning that Deng has seen fit to advertise himself in this way. Admittedly other Chinese leaders have had their Works published in recent years. But these have on the whole been dull chronicles of Communist Party history. Deng's Works, on the other hand, have an immediate bearing on Chinese politics today. They drive home many of the assumptions on which Deng and his supporters work: that Chairman Mao's revolutionary ideals are to be abandoned, but the memory of the man himself preserved; that economic modernisation is a desirable end in itself, and is to be achieved with the help of Western aid and expertise; and that Chinese intellectuals should be cultivated, not cowed, even though the Party itself must still reign supreme. The Works also include an attack on Chairman Mao's left-leaning successor Hua Guofeng – now in a state of semi-disgrace, but not without secret sympathisers – for being wrongheaded enough to oppose Deng and his policies in the late 1970s.

The Works of Deng thus constitute a sort of doctrinal ABC, and one on which the official Chinese press has heaped indecently fulsome praise. For the past few years Deng has shown a courageous determination to rid China of the twin scourges of dictatorship and personality cult. But in this instance there are disturbing echoes of the last years of Chairman Mao, when his writings were treated as an infallible guide to right thinking, and as a talisman for warding off wrong ideas.

Deng himself must have realized this, but pressed ahead for reasons of his own. One consideration must almost certainly have been the rectification movement, or purge, on which the Chinese Communist Party recently embarked. The movement is designed to bring Party membership – now numbering some forty million – into line with the prevailing political orthodoxy, cleansing it of corruption, bureaucratism and dissent.

Deng's problem is one that has been faced by a succession of Chinese Communist leaders since the 1940s: how to make such a campaign work. When political purges were in the hands of Maoists during the Cultural Revolution, more than a decade ago, the Party's chief instruments were coercion and fear. As his Selected Works bear out, Deng has turned his back on practices of this kind – in theory at least. The alternative he favours is political persuasion reinforced by the threat of disciplinary sanctions. For this reason he must hope that his Selected Works prove to be – as the *People's Daily* put it recently – the "sharp ideological weapon" with which to "improve the Party's work style".

The trouble is that most Party cadres in China are no longer amenable to political persuasion. Ideologically the Party is exhausted and disillusioned, much like its Soviet and East European counterparts. The only way to reawaken its energies would be to conduct a fundamental review of its nature and purpose, something a first-generation Communist like Deng Xiaoping could never dream of doing. Consequently the rectification movement will be a tame affair, and Deng's Works will end up like the Works of other Party leaders, gathering dust on a shelf – a handy form of political insurance, but scarcely a source of inspiration.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Protest at curbs on town halls

From the Chairman of the Association of London Authorities

Sir, The new Tory Government has wasted no time in intensifying its attacks on the foundations of local democracy. Yesterday's edict from Patrick Jenkin (report, July 6) confirmed that the Government will again be taking rate-support grant from the urban areas of greatest need and redistributing it to the leafy shires.

Since 1979 ministers have taken £1.7bn from London ratepayes. London's share of the national cake has dwindled from 17 per cent to under 14 per cent. This inevitably threatens the ability of councils to deliver services to those in greatest need and has led to unacceptably high rate rises across London.

The Government's actions amount to a sustained attack on local democracy across the country. Labour-controlled authorities are the prime targets, but those under Tory control will be equally worried by the long-term implications. This is recognised by the Conservative-controlled Asociation of District Councils. At their recent conference they condemned the Government's plans for "rate-capping" legislation.

Local politicians and local authority associations will unite in raising three principal objections.

First, the Government is perpetrating a confidence trick on the people of this country. By its own cuts it forces rates up. Then, by shoddy rhetoric, it condemns the rises and uses them to justify unprecedented constraints on local government. If the Government controls the local purse it destroys the power of local authorities.

Tories say they are committed to limiting the role of government, but in fact are increasing and centralising power as never before. They are riding rough-shod over the only other elected institutions we enjoy in this country. They are disfranchising local people who have a real understanding of local needs and priorities.

Why shouldn't local people determine local services? It is dangerous and arrogant of Mrs Thatcher and Mr Jenkin to destroy a system of local government that has been an integral part of our democracy since the fourteenth century.

Second, the very authorities that have lost most grant are those that, on the Department of the Environment's own figures extracted from the 1981 census, have the greatest need in terms of multiple deprivation. The Government's targets are quite unrealistic and, as Patrick Jenkin was forced to admit yesterday, have even been distorted by elementary arithmetical and computer errors. The truth is that they are politically motivated, for Mrs Thatcher will not tolerate opposition.

Third, it is ironic that on the very day that Patrick Jenkin announced his "penalties", it was revealed that the Government itself is quite incapable of meeting its own targets. In the mumbo-jumbo of monetarism, money supply, sterling M3, has risen at 16 per cent over the last year, when the Government were aiming for 7 per cent.

Local authority expenditure for 1983-84 is currently only 3.8 per cent over the Government's unrealistic targets. Perhaps the Government should be looking to the local authorities to learn how to provide essential services efficiently and cost-effectively.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET HODGE, Chairman,
Association of London Authorites,
Town Hall,
Upper Street, N1.
July 6.

Prospects of a Labour daily paper

From Lord McCarthy

Sir, In *The Doctor's Dilemma* Shaw introduces a "Newspaper Man" who is "disabled for ordinary business pursuits by a congenital erroneousness which renders him incapable of describing accurately anything he sees, or understanding or reporting accurately anything he hears." May I be allowed to nominate Bernard Levin for the Shaw Award of the year?

His account of our feasibility study for a new Labour newspaper (*The Times*, July 4) must surely qualify him for this prize. To take but a few points at random: the figure of 300,000 was based on a market-research survey undertaken by an independent agency with unrivalled experience in this field. It was not worked out by me. The prospect of "breaking even" at this figure arises frm the fact we propose that the new paper would not be printed in Fleet Street and would make the most effective use of the latest technology.

Far from suggesting that its editor would be required to "follow unswervingly the political line of the labour movement" the report makes it clear that he should "certainly not shrink from criticism of the movement's institutions or policies – as well as those of the business world and the political parties."

The suggestion that the editor would have to "answer to the general secretaries of the TUC and the Labour Party" is quite without foundation. Chapter six makes it evident that their role would be to provide a further safeguard against interference by other members of the trust.

Indeed, the very notion of a trust, which finds no place in Mr Levin's account of things, is designed to protect editorial independence and is modelled on the example of *The Guardian*. This was the device which successfully preserved the independence of the editor of *The Observer*, until 1976. It also safeguarded the position of the editor of *The Times*, until 1967. It is advanced because it it thought to offer "the greatest degree of editorial freedom and the best opportunity for establishing a newspaper whose policies and character best withstand the changing times."

Thus if a new Labour daily were established on the lines suggested, its editor and staff would have more freedom from day-to-day pressure and the threat of sudden dismissal than any in Fleet Street – I cannot speak for the position of freelance comic columnists.

Of course there are reasonable grounds on which to doubt whether the proposals advanced are feasible. We assume that "commercial considerations would outweigh any reluctance on the part of advertisers to advertise in a Labour paper based on prejudice or political bias." Mr Levin may well wish to argue that he knows them better than we do and thinks they are much more bigoted than we assume.

More importantly, it is made clear that "start-up costs" of £6.7m will need to be found before any revenue from sales and advertising can be expected. This is the real and substantial barrier to any effective breach in the present Fleet Street cartel.

Mr Levin could well take the view that the Labour movement would be unwise to risk a sum of this size, given its existing obligations, modest means and the hostile environment in which it now struggles to survive. He might go on to argue that in his opinion no outside body or individual would be prepared to help it out on terms that would be compatible with the broad aims and objectives of the paper.

But this is merely to say that we cannot have a paper as broadly committed to Labour as *The Times* is to the Tories – even if it would not require the same thumping annual deficit and could well make money in the not-too-distant future. This seems to some of us to be a trifle unfair, and no great advertisement for the so-called "freedom of the press".

Yours faithfully,
McCARTHY,
Nuffield College,
Oxford.
July 6.

From Mr Nicholas Palmer

Sir, Bernard Levin (July 4) trots out the ancient legend that the *Daily Herald* failed because of an inability to attract readers. In fact, even at the end, its circulation of 1,200,000 was substantially in excess of *The Times* and *Guardian* combined (then or now). The problem, which leads directly to the 7-1 imbalance against Labour in the daily press today, is that advertisers are not very interested in most of the people who read Labour papers and most newspapers depend heavily on advertising.

Democracy requires not only freedom to vote but also exposure through the press to a wide range of opinions. The Swedes recognise this and transfer revenue from an advertising levy to the less favoured papers.

Wouldn't it be good for all of us if we had the same system here?

Yours sincerely,
NICHOLAS PALMER, Treasurer,
Chelsea Labour Party,
7 Delahay House,
15 Chelsea Embankment, SW3.
July 5.

From Mr Stanley Orme, MP for Salford East (Labour)

Sir, I would like to make an addition to Mr Bernard Levin's proposed list (July 4) of contributors to a new Labour newspaper, namely, Mr Bernard Levin, with a special article by him on "How the Americans won the war in Vietnam".

Yours faithfully,
STAN ORME,
House of Commons.
July 5.

Coach safety

From the Director General of the Bus & Coach Council

Sir, Mr Dencer, in his letter (July 5) on coach safety, bases his argument on the agricultural tractor which, by the nature of its design and work, is extremely vulnerable to roll-over accidents. The British coach, by contrast, is the most stable vehicle on the roads. Each new vehicle is submitted to a rigorous tilt test by the Department of Transport engineers, as a result of which it is 10 times less likely to overturn than any other vehicle. Government statistics for the last five years actually show 13.6:1 in its favour.

The suggestion that roll-over accidents are responsible for paraplegic conditions is therefore – not only in theory but in practice – of little relevance to coach passengers. It is also irrelevant to Mr Dencer's own work as a plastic surgeon because the unfortuntate accidents which he deals with, insofar as they relate to coaches and not to cars, even though they count as roll-over accidents, are not related to body strength.

A coach which skids on its side – and there has been one such accident this year – does not suffer from the collapse of structural pillars. It is therefore difficult to see the relevance of the point which Mr Dencer is making. However, it is well to examine the complaint he makes and there are two particular considerations.

Firstly, the body members of modern coaches have, in advance of legislation, been strengthened to a degree which will protect passengers, except in the extremely rare circumstances of a coach falling directly on to its roof (effectively that meanst going over a vertical drop).

Secondly, if a coach rolls down a slope the slow collapse of the roof absorbs the energy of the crash – and saves life. I recall one such accident a few years ago in which two people were killed: if the roof had not crumpled the vehicle would have continued to roll down the increasing gradient, probably killing every occupant.

This is not to deny the appalling consequences of any vehicular accident, but rather to seek a balanced approach to the emotive subject of road safety. The passenger of a bus or coach is six times *less* likely to be killed than those in any other road vehicle and this industry will strive unceasingly to improve its safety record.

Yours truly,
DENIS QUIN,
Director General,
Bus & Coach Council,
Sardinia House,
52 Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2.
July 5.

Locked churches

From the Chairman of the Council for the Care of Churches

Sir, Following recent correspondence which reflects the sadness that many people feel when they find a church locked, my sympathies are entirely with them. It would indeed be a black day for England if the locking of our churches, except when services are taking place, were to become general.

Nevertheless, facts have to be faced. The Ecclesiastical Insurance Office reports that approximately 4,000 churches a year have claims for theft or vandalism. This represents about one in four of the parish churches of England.

There is no easy answer to the problem and each parish needs to examine carefully what steps it ought to take. Many have highly organised schemes of "church watchers"; others a system of "key holders" and notices are posted to that effect. Some solve the problem by locking away all their valuable moveable ornaments and keep the building open, although this means extra work on Sundays and other service times to put things back. So much depends on the situation of the church in relation to the community which it serves.

We must never forget that our churches are in a sense sacramental. They are outward and visible signs of God in our midst. People need an awareness of the numinous and visit churches simply because they *are* different from other buildings. They offer a sense of worship, beauty, order and mystery. Locking them, therefore, is a tragedy.

A parish where the incumbent and people share this view of their building will do their utmost to keep their church open. Where there's a will there's a way.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC EVANS, Chairman,
Council for the Care of Churches,
83 London Wall, EC2.
July 4.

Identity problem

From Mr Michael Cooke

Sir, One may extend the good point made in Mr Stephen Walker's letter (June 30). Far from deploring public transport tickets and cards with a photograph of the holder as oppressive to the individual, I have long felt aggrieved that our free and democratic society offers me no satisfactory and explicit official means of identifying myself.

I do not drive a car (a greater shame in our warped scale of values than illiteracy), so have no licence. I detest credit cards, I loathe travel (so do not have a passport), my birth certificate can be obtained by anyone willing to pay the exorbitant fee at the General Register Office, and I have no pension or social security book. All I can produce, at best, is my cheque book, medical card, or National Savings Bank book, all of which also contain irrelevant private information.

I contend that we all have a *civil right* to proper evidence of our identity and should be entitled to a free official identity card upon demand, complete with photograph. I await with interest the reaction of the civil rights experts to my enlightened suggestion.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL COOKE,
18 Dudley Court,
Rogers Street,
Oxford.
June 30.

Clerical habits

From Ms Angela Wheatcroft

Sir, The report (June 30) of the Bath and Wells diocese making use of management consultants to reorder the work habits of clergy is at least a step in the right direction, albeit rather late in the day. Would it not be far better to amend the curricula of theological colleges so that the end product, while obviously theological, would have some real management know-how?

Why are the clergy overworked when the lay membership of the C of E, potentially a vast resource, is so grossly under-employed? Is it not because clergymen have been inadequately trained to manage the resources already available to them?

Lay people may be uninterested or just downright lazy; they may also be embarrassed that management techniques which they apply readily to earn their daily bread in the world are, by and large, viewed with suspicion and regarded as inappropriate in the spiritual realm. Let us have more clerical members of the British Institute of Management.

Yours faithfully,
ANGELA WHEATCROFT,
55 Saffron Road,
Tickhill,
Doncaster,
South Yorkshire.
July 1.

Orchid survival

From Mr P. R. Butcher

Sir, I was interested to read your Science Report on June 28 in which Hugh Clayton described the efforts being made to preserve wild orchids on the Thames Valley chalks. As he says, it is accepted by the botanists concerned that these dwindling populations are probably doomed and that the most that can be done is to try to prevent their demise being hastened by direct human interference. However, species which are of marginal viability in an environment cannot hope to survive once the population *has* fallen below a self-perpetuating level.

Particularly is this so if the species in question are dependent upon a fungal saprophyte, as in the case of many wild orchids. Thus the only sure preservation is to recreate artificially a friendly environment and this can only be done in a private sanctuary or botanic garden.

It is pointless to lament the fact that detailed natural or semi-natural habitats alter under the influence of farming and other human activities. Of course they do and always have done. The sensible botanist or naturalist will not advocate the segregation of substantial areas of useful land from human influences, the total extermination of wild rabbits or any other extreme and unrealistic measures in order to perpetuate a species which, in evolutionary terms, has had its day in that environment.

Consequently it may be more constructive to expend efforts on establishing viable specimen populations of such species in protected habitats rather than try to keep a constant guard on the few survivors in fields and commons.

Yours sincerely,
P. R. BUTCHER,
42 Lyndale Avenue, NW20.
June 28.

Feet on the ground

From Sir Peter Masefield

Sir, Not only in *The Times* (July 2) but also in a presidential pronouncement in the USA, reference has been made to "the two hundredth anniversary of the Montgolfier brothers' first flight".

Certainly the Montgolfier brothers (Joseph and Etienne), paper manufacturers of Annonay, constructed the hot-air balloon used for the first successful manned and unrestrained flight nearly 200 years ago on November 21, 1783. But the "intrepid aeronauts" were *not* the Montgolfier brothers but François Pilâtre de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes.

They ascended in their Montgolfier balloon of 79,000 cu ft, made from cotton-cloth and paper, from the Château la Muette (the residence of the Dauphin in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris) and flew downwind 8.2 km (5.1 miles) to alight at the butte-aux-Cailles, near the Place d'Italie, 25 minutes later. The Montgolfier brothers were early, but not the first, aspiring aircraft constructors and the first to go into production. But they never themselves left the ground.

Yours faithfully,
PETER G. MASEFIELD,
Rosehill,
Doods Way,
Reigate,
Surrey.
July 2.

Bus stop seats

From the Managing Director of London Buses

Sir, Mr David C. Humphreys (July 5) and other bus passengers may be interested to know that London Transport is providing seats at bus stops.

Following trials with tip-up seats at busy stops in Sutton and Lewisham, 200 stops by hospitals and in some suburban shopping areas are to have similar seats installed later this year. I very much hope that the funds can be found to extend the scheme, so that seats at stops become the "norm" rather than the exception.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID QUARMBY,
Managing Director (Buses),
London Transport Executive,
55 Broadway, SW1.
July 6.

Happy ever after

From Mrs Mary Delorme

Sir, So Homer Howard (features, July 1) also nods occasionally. Who said that romantic fiction must necessarily be soppy?

Jane Austen's boys invariably meet girls (e.g., Darcy and Elizabeth), lose girls (his proposal not submitted in the correct form), lose girls a bit more (with a mother like hers and an aunt like his, it was inevitable) and eventually all ends happily, though I doubt whether Jane had the book trade in mind when she wrote it.

Romantic fiction, dear fellow, and not a soppy moment in sight.

Yours faithfully,
MARY DELORME,
343 Horse Road,
Hilperton,
Trowbridge,
Wiltshire.
July 5.

In Mr Schattmann's letter yesterday the final sentence of his penultimate paragraph should have read: "In Italy it was 72 per cent higher than in the United Kingdom in 1981, in France 70 per cent, Belgium 28 per cent, Germany 16 per cent, Netherlands 7 per cent and Luxembourg 3 per cent.

In for a duck

From Mr Roger Levett

Sir, Is your reporter sure this offspring of a duck and a gander (July 6) is a guck rather than a dander? Or is it, like a mule, devoid of gender? This is not an idle or frivolous question. Choice of sauce hangs on it. For your delightful pictures show that, paternity notwithstanding, he/she/it takes like a duck to water.

Yours sincerely,
ROGER LEVETT,
30 Muschamp Road,
Peckham, SE15.
July 6.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 8: His Excellency Mr J K Mollo and Mrs Mollo were received in farewell audience by the Queen and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as High Commissioner for the Kingdom of Lesotho in London.

The Baroness Trumpington had the honour of being received by the Queen on her appointment as a Baroness in waiting to Her Majesty.

The Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda (Hon Vere Bird) had the honour of being received by the Queen.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, this morning conferred Honorary Degrees at a Graduation Ceremony at the University.

Major the Hon. Andrew Wigram was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by the Bishop of Bath and Wells (Clerk of the Closet) at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott (Extra Chaplain to the Queen) which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

The Duke of Edinburgh was represented by the Lord Catto.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips were represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibb.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 8: The Prince of Wales, Chairman, The Prince of Wales Committee, visited Projects in Gwynedd today.

His Royal Highness, attended by Major David Bromhead, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

The Princess of Wales visited Peterlee, County Durham today and opened the new Fisher-Price Toy Factory.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Mr Oliver Everett, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

The Prince of Wales was represented by the Right Reverend the Lord Coggan at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

CLARENCE HOUSE
July 8: Lieutenant-Colonel Garry Barnett today had the honour of being received by Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) upon relinquishing his appointment as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Ferguson also had the honour of being received by Her Majesty upon assuming his appointment as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment).

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this afternoon visited the Royal Windsor Rose and Horticultural Society Show in Windsor.

Lady Angela Oswald was in attendance.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by the Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 8: The Duke of Gloucester this morning opened new extensions to County Hall, Beverley and was later entertained to Lunch by the Chairman of Humberside County Council (Councillor Dr D. R. L. M. Poirier). In the afternoon His Royal Highness visited Beverley Friary and the Minster.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was represented by Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
July 8: The Duke of Kent, a Trustee of The Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conferences (UK Fund), today attended the North of England Study Conference at Salford University, Greater Manchester.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Sir Richard Buckley.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent were represented by Captain John Stewart at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
July 8: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

Birthdays

TODAY: The Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair, 70; Commander Sir Peter Agnew, 83; Mr Peter Balfour, 62 Mr Justice Bridges, 61; Miss Barbara Cartland, 82; Admiral Sir Richard Clayton, 58; Mr Richard Demarco, 53; Admiral Sir Robin Durnford-Slater, 81; Sir George Edwards, OM, 75; Mr Edward Heath, MP, 67; Mr David Hockney, 46; Sir Lionel Lamb, 83; Lord Lovat, 72; Mr Ian Mikardo, MP, 75; Captain Sir Stuart Paton, 83; Professor A. Veryan Stephens, 75; Sir Denis Truscott, 75 General J. H. Wahlstrom, Salvation Army, 65.

TOMORROW: Mr James Aldridge, 65; Mr Arthur Ashe, 47; Mr Tommy Carmody, 27; Sir John Cockram, 75; Sir Arthur Collins, 72; Major-General A. J. Dyball, 64 Mr Denzil Freeth, 59; Mr I. G. Greenlees, 70; Lord Lambton, 61; Miss Evelyn Laye, 83; Mr C. McMahon, 56; the Very Rev I. D. Neill, 71; Sir Frederick Pedler, 75; Sir Leslie Porter, 63; Sir Jack Rampton, 64; Sir Herbert Stewart, 93; Miss Josephine Veasey, 53; Miss Virginia Wade, 38; Mr Ian Wallace, 64; Major-General Sir Brian Wyldbore-Smith, 71.

Pupils of the King's School, Canterbury, in a scene from "Wild Oats", the eighteenth-century comedy, which is the opening production in Kingsweek, the festival of music and drama presented by the school in the setting of the cathedral precincts. (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

The lost apostolic role of bishops

Dioceses are administrative units, but can we define the bishop as merely an administrator? At the heart of the Oxford Movement was the role of the diocesan bishop, for although it is customary to recognize Keble's sermon on national apostasy as the opening of the campaign, the catalyst was undoubtedly the innocently named Church Temporalities Bill of 1832, which passed into law the following year.

Newman admits that in his preface to the third volume of *Tracts for the Times*. Whereas the majority regarded the reorganization, of the Irish Church as long overdue (there were four archbishoprics and eighteen bishoprics) Newman was concerned both with the principle and the lack of reaction.

He learnt the news from the Prussian Ambassador in Rome and anticipated Keble in a sermon (unpublished) in the embassy chapel at Naples: "Surely the Church cannot long continue as it is. What is the reason that it is breaking up all over the world and apparently vanishing? . . . Let us do our utmost, each in his own place, to make the Church what it was intended to be, what it was in the beginning, a bright and pure light, uniform and one."

It was the realization of the organic nature of the diocese in the context of the temporalities Bill which was to transform the often repeated phrase, "Bishops are centres of unity, types of Christ Mystical", into a living and compelling reality which demanded action.

We have become so used to the idea of a bishop being a successful administrator that we have perhaps shut off that apostolic dimension which "roused the clergy to assist the bishops by our voice" in the Tractarian Movement. When Dr Bagot came on visitation to St Mary's in the autumn of 1834 he was to see the transformation for himself, for Newman preached that "the presence of every bishop suggests a long history of conflicts and trials, sufferings and victories, hopes and fears, through many centuries.

Newman went on to say that the bishop's "presence at the day is the fruit of them all. He is the living monument of those who are dead. He is the promise of a bold fight and a good confession and a cheerful martyrdom now, if needful, as was instanced in those of old times."

One reaction was to regard what Newman said as "impractical", the other – surely a contemporary view – was to cry disloyalty, because of the populist overtones.

The Tractarians were not put off by such accusations because they believed that the bishops must become true apostles. They listened to the appeal of vicars like Simeon Pope, who wrote to Newman in 1831: "Just consider my situation here. How little *episcopal* there is connected with it. His Lordship was here two years ago – so he will not come for two years more; no archdeaconry visitations, no meetings of the clergy – no strengthening of each other's hands." Because of this, Newman would proclaim: "Spirits of Noble Ambrose, wake again!"

Many thought that the tracterians were being carried away by romantic visions of the past but history showed the diocese as a dynamic reality and the episcopal system as a "vital energy".

The objection was raised at the time by Archbishop Howley (in a letter to Dr Bagot) that "the principle, if carried out would make each diocese a separate church with customs and practices of its own . . . and further, introduce a system liable to change according to the opinions of individual bishops in succession". Rather than take up the challenge of the Tractarians the problem was handed over to Convocation and Synod. But the point was made by Newman that, unlike bishops, Convocation would not be "a real and existing power". If one wants the local church to *live* then the bishop must exercise real authority in his diocese; one cannot be like King Lear and retain power, while handing it over.

It is that dilemma which faces both Anglicanism and Roman Catholicism in the concept of synodical government and episcopal commissions. On the one hand, there is a desire to stress the pastoral dimension, on the other an unwillingness to accept the consequences. But in opting for the central processing unit, which allows for episcopal noises instead of the bishop as the centre of unity, are we not getting the worst of both worlds?

James Tolhurst
St Mary Magdalen's, Mortlake

OBITUARY

MR HERMAN KHAN

Thinking the unthinkable



Mr Herman Kahn, who died at his home in Chappaqua, New York, on July 7 at the age of 61, had made a worldwide reputation with his thinking on nuclear warfare, his attempts to predict the future, and particularly for the way in which he aimed to put such predictions on a scientific basis.

He first became known for his book *On Thermonuclear War*, published in 1960, in which he set out to make a dispassionate analysis of the prospects of such a war, and what should be done to minimize the damage. This led to attacks from critics, who accused him of thinking about things which should not be thought about, and of consequently making the horrors of nuclear war more likely. But he took up this gauntlet with another book, *Thinking About the Unthinkable* (1962), in which he took his ideas further; and this concept became something of a trademark for him.

In 1961, together with some associates, he founded the Hudson Institute in Croton-on-Hudson, New York, of which he became the director. The institute aimed to provide reasoned predictions of trends in world affairs, which would be reliable enough to be the basis for planning by governments and private institutions. He himself published books on a wide range of subjects, from the future of Japan to the prospects for world economic development.

Perhaps the most striking feature of these works was that he set himself against prediction of doom. He consistently took the view that in spite of forecasts by environmentalists and others that mankind would use up the available natural resources and make the world uninhabitable, ingenuity and technology would in fact find ways of avoiding this and improving the quality of life.

He himself was a large, ebullient man who revelled in ideas and argument, who worked incessantly, and whose conversation was a constant flow of new thoughts. In the long run his contribution lay, not so much in the accuracy of his predictions, but in the fact that he forced people to try to make them, and to reexamine preconceptions.

Kahn was born in Bayonne, New Jersey, on February 15, 1922, but grew up in Los Angeles. During the Second World War he served in the army as a telephone linesman. He received degrees from the University of California at Los Angeles and the California Institute of Technology before beginning work as a mathematician and physicist.

In 1947 he joined the Rand Corporation as a laboratory analyst, and became fascinated by the problems being worked on there. From 1948 to 1961 he was continuously employed there as a senior physicist and military analyst. He developed new uses for computers and systems analysis, and then worked on early and influential studies for government agencies on the air force, on nuclear strategy, and on civil defence.

One of the fruits of this was *On Thermonuclear War*, a title chosen deliberately for its echoes of Clausewitz. In this Kahn set out from the premise that nuclear weapons, once invented, were here to stay, and that nuclear warfare was not only a possibility, but a probability. This being so, it was necessary to prepare for the worst, but at the same time try to devise ways in which any nuclear exchange could be contained at the lowest possible level. A nuclear war, he argued, need not mean the annihilation of civilization.

Kahn was quite unabashed by the criticisms this provoked, and went on the develop his views in later books, *Thinking About the Unthinkable* and *On Escalation Metaphors and Scenarios* (1965). He even seemed to relish the publicity his books brought him, travelling widely to put forward his views and presenting them in flamboyant style. It was to a great extent because of Kahn and his views that the concept of escalation in a nuclear exchange became publicly known.

In later years Khan and the Hudson Institute broadened their canvas to consider future trends in the world economy as a whole, as well as the prospects for individual countries. Here again Kahn was quite definite in rejecting the view that things were going from bad to worse as a result of the exhaustion of energy resources, pollution, population growth and food shortage.

He argued that this negative view, and the belief that economic growth was wrong stemmed from such factors as a misreading of signs, guilt feelings among affluent liberals, and a failure of nerve on the part of the West. The world, he said, was in the middle of a 400-year period during which it passed from pre-industrial povery to a post-industrial culture of affluence; and population growth would taper off.

"I'm not saying", he told an interviewer, "that there won't be shortages of some things, that we won't have to make changes, and that there won't be problems. I'm saying that with reasonably good management, the world can get through without catastrophe".

In 1967 he published, with Anthony Wiener, *The Year 2000*, setting out his optimistic views, and in 1979 he followed it up with *World Economic Development*. Meanwhile the range of his interests had been shown by such other books as *Can We Win in Viet Nam?* (1968), *Why ABM?* (1969), and *The Emerging Japanese Superstate – Challenge and Response* (1970).

Under Kahn's leadership, the Hudson Institute became one of the best known and most influential "think tanks" in the United States, receiving large sums of money in grants and government contracts, and taking on such issues as how to win a war in El Salvador, alternatives to income tax, and the future of Australia. The diversity of these subjects reflected the outlook of Kahn, a man of inexhaustible mental energy who was prepared to turn his mind to any problem.

He is survived by his wife, Jane, and a son and daughter.

JACK GREENALL

Jack Greenall, the newspaper cartoonist whose nearly indecipherable signature was appended to over 7,000 cartoons featuring Useless Eustace, died recently in Lancing, Sussex, aged 78, although his character lives on. The modernized Eustace, no longer Useless, has been drawn by Peter Maddocks since Greenall retired from the *Daily Mirror* in 1975, but millions of readers will recall the familiar fat face of the original.

Useless Eustace made his debut in the *Daily Mirror* on January 21, 1935, and for 40 years never missed a day or a joke.

For Greenall, born in Whitefield, Lancashire, in 1905, his record run was to prove a job for life, a rich vein of simple comedy which never ran dry. For while Greenall's style of drawing was rooted in the burlesque tradition of British comic art, both postcard and strip cartoon style, his many attempts at drawing strips for magazines and comic papers had all failed.

His first strip had been a family saga, "Pa, Ma and the Boy" in *Pictorial Weekly*, 1929, followed by a virtual rehash called "Mr and Mrs Penn and the Nib" in *Ideas* magazine, 1933. Greenall contributed strips to several children's comics of the period, "Cruiser Ben" in *Sparkler*, 1934, and "Betty and her Boy Friend" in *Jolly Comic*, 1935.

All were short-lived, and it was not until he abandoned his labours in the strip cartoon field and turned to singles, as one-off cartoons are known in the trade, that he hit the public's funnybone. Greenall's creative contribution was to originate a regular character who, like the hero of a strip cartoon, returned every day in a new situation.

Eustace, bald beneath his bowler save for three long hairs, black-jacketed, baggy-trousered, brollied and puffing at a fag end, was basically that familiary pre-war figure of fun, the surburban office clerk, more working-class than middle. His family consisted of wife Winnie and son Walter, through a close relative later appeared in the postwar *Woman's Sunday Mirror*, Useless Eunice.

After a while Greenall gave his creation a clever twist. He put Eustace into any job, trade, or profession that fitted his gagline. Thus Eustace could be viewed as a symbolic comic Everyman, a role which became especially true in the Second World War. Readers would discover him to be a private soldier one day, an unable seaman the next, a pilot the third and submariner the fourth. Between times Eustace saw service in Civil Defence and the Home Guard.

Apart from his value as a cartoon comment on his times, Useless Eustace has another comical claim to fame. For reasons unknown and unfathomable the first and last letters of Greenall's captions were traditionally used by clubs and charities all over the country as the basis for daily sweepstakes. Cynics who did not care for Greenall's frankly comic style believed this phenomenon to be the *Mirror's* only justification for prolonging the series long after Greenall's drawing style had passed out of fashion.

Mr Clifford Percy Jones, MBE, who has died in Derby at the age of 85, was a former director of the Aero Engine division of Rolls Royce and General Manager of the Derby group of factories. He was appointed MBE for his work on aero engine production during the Second World War, including the engines for the Spitfire.

Sir Francis Arthur Briggs, who died on July 6 in Alderney at the age of 80, was a Federal Justice of the Supreme Court of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland from 1958 to 1963.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. T. Andrews and Miss D. K. Algar
The engagement is announced between Michael Terence, son of Mr T. G. Andrews and the late Mrs G. R. Andrews and stepson of Mrs T. G. Andrews, of Carnesure House, Longstock, Hampshire, and Diana, Kathleen, daughter of Dr and Mrs N. A. Algar of 42 Tamihana Street, Matamata, New Zealand.

Mr D. P. Corridan and Miss C. Coupland
The engagement is announced beween David, younger son of the late Dr Patrick Corridan and Mrs Corridan, of Muswell Hill, London, and Caryl, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs Michael Coupland, of Monksgrove, Compton, Surrey.

Mr C. D. Croft and Miss G. R. Duff
The engagement is announced between Charles, elder son of Dr and Mrs D. N. Croft, of Richmond, Surrey, and Gillian, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Duff, of Bradford, West Yorkshire.

Mr A. W. B. Ferguson and Miss A. E. Taylor
The engagement is announced between Andrew, only son of the late Mr E. Ferguson and Mrs Norma Ferguson, of Barrow, Suffolk, and Anne Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Maxwell E. Taylor, of Solihull, West Midlands.

Mr S. J. P. Rice and Miss S. A. Gibson
The engagement is announced between Simon, elder son of the late Mr A. P. Rice, MBE, CPM, and of Mrs P. W. Hewat-Jaboor, St Lawrence, Jersey, Channel Islands, and Shirley, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R. F. A. Gibson, La Chasse, St Ouen, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Mr D. Moss and Miss J. Dummott
The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. H. Moss, of Putney, London, and Jane, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G. J. Dummott, of West Byfleet, Surrey.

Mr G. M. Scarcliffe and Miss B. A. Wall
The engagement is announced between Glen, son of Mr and Mrs D. F. Scarcliffe, of Lincoln, and Barbara Ann, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry L. Wall, of Winter Park, Florida.

Marriages

Lord Durham and Miss C. McEwen
The marriage took place yesterday at Colmonell Parish Church between Lord Durham, son of Lord and Lady Lambton, of Co. Durham, and Miss Christabel McEwen, youngest daughter of the late Mr Rory McEwen and of Mrs McEwen, of Bardrochat. The Rev James Farquhar Lyall officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Adam McEwen, was attended by Claud and Lily Musker, David and Duncan McEwen, Arthur Palmer, the Hon Flora Hesketh and Lucy and Jessica Heathcoat-Amory. Mr Mark Willoughby was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr G. Greenall and Mrs S. E. Williamson
The marriage took place on June 28 in Bristol between Mr Gilbert Greenall and Mrs Sarah Williamson.

Mr R. B. A. L. Palamountain and Froken K. U. Brunnhage
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 2, at the Church of Smogen of Mr Richard Benedict Aylward Lewis Palamountain, son of Mr and Mrs Edgar Palamountain, of Duns Tew Manor, Oxford, and Froken Karin Ulrika Brunnhage, daughter of Herr and Fru Sten Brunnhage, of Stenmansgaten 2, Smogen, Sweden.

Memorial service

The Rev Dr E S Abbott
The Queen was represented by the Bishop of Bath and Wells and the Duke of Edinburgh by Lord Catto at a memorial service for the Rev Dr Eric Symes Abbott held yesterday in Westminster Abbey. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was represented by Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, and the Prince of Wales by the Right Rev Lord Coggan. Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips were represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs, Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester by Miss Jane Egerton-Stewart. Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present.

The Archbishop of Canterbury gave an address. The Dean of Westminster officiated, assisted by the Rev Alan Luff, and the Archdeacon of Westminster. The lesson was read by Dame Betty Ridley and the Rev John Robson read extracts from *"The Compassion of God and The Passion of Christ"*, by Dr Abbott. Prayers were said by the Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council and Mgr Francis Bartlett, who represented the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster. The Bishop of London and the Right Rev Lord Ramsey of Canterbury were robed and in the Sacrarium. The Lord Mayor of Westminster attended and the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs was represented by Sir John Stow. Among others present were:

Miss D M Abbot (sister) and Mr and Mrs M Gill.

The Dowager Marchioness of Winchester, the Dowager Viscountess Davidson, the Bishops of Bradwell, Woolwich, Ramsbury, Stepney, Kensington and St Germans; Bishops G Ellison, M Hodson, E Henderson, Michael Mann, Kenneth Sansbury, Oliver Tomkins, J A Ramsbotham, Edmund Capper, Mark Green, A W M Weekes, C J Patterson, L J Woolcombe and Leslie Brown; Lord and Lady Maclean, Lord and Lady Benson, Lord Fletcher, Lord and Lady Carner, Lady Ramsey of Canterbury, Lord Somers, Lady Elizabeth Bassett, Lady Rose Baring, the Hon Mrs Price, Sir John Rodgers, Sir William van Straubenzee, MP, Sir John Barnes, Lady Cubitt, Lady (Francis) Chichester, Sir Alan Dawtry, Lady (Dingle) Foot, Major-General Sir Peter and Lady Gillett, Air Marshal Sir Maurice Heath, Dame Diana Reader Harris, Lady Loehnis, Lady Norton, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Eric Penn, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Johnston, Air Marshal Sir Anthony Selway, Sir James Swaffield, Air Chief Marshal Sir Alasdair Steedman, Sir Brian Warren, Mrs Robert Runcie, the Most Rev G O Simms, Mr Patrick Cormack, MP, Mr Peter Bottomley, MP (chairman, Church of England Childrens' Society), Canon Trevor Beeson, Canon Sebastian Charles.

Group Captain Gordon H Pirie (Deputy High Bailiff of Westminster) with Mr W R J Pullen, Mr Simon Preston, Mr I D R Campbell, Mr J P Foster, Mr T G M Keall, Mr N H MacMichael, Mr S E Dykes Bower and the Headmaster of Westminster School; the Very Rev M Stancliffe, The very Rev David Edwards, the Ven Rennie Simpson, Prebendary Neil Collings, The Rev C Hildyard, Commander and Mrs W E Messinger, Canon Gordon Paget, Mr and Mrs Derek Nimmo, Rear-Admiral C D Madden (representing the Order of the Bath), the Headmistress of the Grey Coat Hospital, the Chairman of the Friends of the Elderly, Mr Ivor Bulmer Thomas (Society of the Faith), the Rev Michael Turnbull (Church Army), Mr T G Thompson (Westminster Abbey Trust), Mr C B Carr, the Very Rev S H Evans and Mrs Douglas Guest.

Latest appointments

Sir James Wilson to be chief executive of the Tobacco Advisory Council for one year, Sir John Curtiss having been unable to take up his appointment for health reasons.

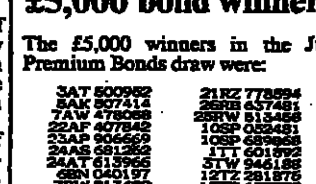
Mrs Sheila Miller to be chairman of the Association of Child Psychotherapists in succession to Mrs Sandra Ramsden.

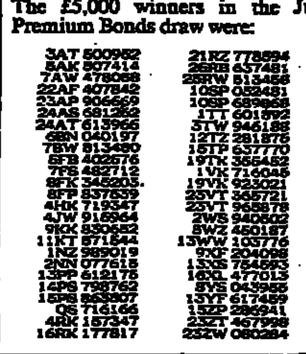
Benenden School

The new sixth form house, Founders' House, will be opened on Diamond Jubilee Speech Day, July, 16 1983. The Bishop of St Germans, Brother Michael, SSF, is the preacher at the jubilee speech day service.

£5,000 bond winners

The £5,000 winners in the July Premium Bonds draw were:





3AT 500952	21RZ 778594
5AK 507414	26RB 637481
7AW 478068	25RW 513456
22AF 407842	10SP 052481
23AP 906669	10SP 689968
24AS 681262	1TT 601592
24AT 613966	3TW 946188
6BN 040197	12TZ 281876
7BW 813480	15TP 637770
6FB 402676	19TK 356452
7FS 482712	1VK 716046
8FK 345205	19VK 923021
8FP 837539	25VT 365721
4HK 719347	25VT 965878
4JW 916964	2WS 940502
9KK 830652	8WZ 460187
11KT 871644	13WW 103776
1NZ 989019	9XF 204098
2NN 077618	13XS 754693
13PP 612178	16XL 477013
14PS 798762	8YS 043956
15PS 863807	13YF 617489
QS 716166	15ZP 286941
4RK 157347	23ZT 467998
16RK 177817	23ZW 080284

Dinner

Primrose League
The Ealing branch of the Primrose League held a dinner yesterday at the Carnarvon Hotel, Ealing Common, to mark the centenary of the Primrose League. Mr Ronnie Politeyan ruling councillor, accompanied by Mrs Politeyan, presided and Lord Taylor of Hadfield proposed the principal toast. Others present included:
Sir George Young MP, Mr Harry Greenway, MP, Mr Tim Smith, MP and Mr John Dobson.

Service dinner

The King's Own Royal Border Regiment
The annual dinner of The King's Own Royal Border Regiment took place last night at the Royal Corps of Signals Officers' Mess, Catterick. Brigadier D. E. Miller, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

Stationers' Company

The following officers of the Stationers and Newspaper Makers' Company have been elected:
Master, Mr Christopher Rivington; Upper Warden, Mr Laurence Viney; Under Warden, Mr Ray Tindle; Treasurer, Mr Peter King.

Inner temple

Lord Benson and Sir Cennydd Traherne have been elected Honorary Masters of the Bench of the Inner Temple.

Rose festival attracts foreign visitors

By Janet Browne

The lovely rose gardens at Chiswell Green, St Albans, are at their magnificent best and create the perfect setting for the Royal National Rose Society's Rose '83 festival.

This annual occasion is becoming an important event, attracting visitors from many parts of the world to the beauty and fragrance of the blooms.

Apart from the thousands of roses growing in the garden many more have been displayed by a consortium of growers in the great marquee.

The festival this year is divided into three main sections. The prominent centrepiece, a pool with fountains, is surrounded by the rose of the year, 'Beautiful Britain'.

The second main section is devoted to the creation of a new rose. There are plants showing the cross-pollination of the two parents, and the process of the rose development until its naming and promotion is illustrated.

In the third section on the rose for the grower to the gardener, potted rose plants are used to illustrate the annual work on a rose nursery as well as relating some of the trials and tribulations encountered.

The festival is open today and tomorrow from 10am to 6pm.

Services tomorrow: Sixth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: M, 7.30; HC, 8, 11: Mass in G (Schubert). Communion, Jauchzet dem Herren (Schütz): Int, Canon Webster; E, 3.15, Mag Nunc Dimittis: Dyson in D, A, My Soul there is a Country (Parry), Rev M J Pennington.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8 M, 10.30, Vaughan Williams in G: Sing Joyfully (Byrd), Rev E G Knapp-Fisher: 11.40, Sung Eucharist: Vittoria Missa, O quam gloriosum: E, 3, Stanford in A, How lovely are thy dwellings (Brahms): Rev W J Booth, 5.50, organ recital: ES, 6.30, Sister Rose.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9, Cathedral Eucharist 11, Messe Solennelle (Widor): A, My eyes for beauty pine (Howells): Most glorious Lord of Lyfe (Harris), Canon Cox, Cathedral Evensong 3.30, Walmisley in D Minor: A, When to the temple Mary went (Eccard), the Provost.
QUEEN'S CHAPEL ROYAL at St James's: HC, 8.30; MP 11.15: A, O Clap your hands (Gibbons), Canon Glendinning.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): HC 8.30, M 11.15: TD, Gibbons Short Service: A, What are these (Gray), Rev Brooks.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): HC 8.30 and 12: MP, 11: Int, Not unto us (Walmisley): A, Like as the hart (Howells), The Chaplain.
GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M 11, Rev J N Thomas; HC, noon.
GRAY'S INN CHAPEL: M 11: Canon James.
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP and S 11.30: TD, Benediction; A, Lift thine eyes to the mountains (Mendelssohn); Rev A G G Thurlow, organ voluntary.
HM TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15, M, 11: TD, Mendelssohn in A; A, Nolo mortem peccatoris (Morley).
TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15: TD, Laudamus (H Howells-Collegium Regale): TD (H Howells-Collegium Regale): A, Give unto the Lord (E Elgar): Right Rev E Devenport, organ voluntary.
ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15: MP 11: the Chaplain.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30: M, 11: Sumsion in G: A, Sing joyfully (Byrd), E 3.30: Howell in G: A, O Lord the Maker (Joubert).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, the celebration of a new ministry and the installation of Deaconess Kate Ricketts, Rev P Delaney.
ALL SOULS CHURCH, Langham Place: 11, Rev A Cornes: 6.30, Invitation Service, Rev R Simpson.
GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15: Sung Eucharist, 11: Mass for two voices (Dickinson): Duo Seraphim (Deering), Rev A W Marks.
HOLY TRINITY, Kingsway, Brompton: HC, 8: HC sung 9: M 11, Rev P Whitworth: CS 6.30, Rev S Miller.
HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Road: HC, 8.20, 12.05, choral morning Prayer, 11: Rev Dr M Israel.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St (Sloane Sq station): HC 8.30, HC 10.30, Canon Roberts; HC 12.10.

ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Mass for four Voices (Byrd), Here, O My Lord (Whitlock), Rev Dr U Simon; LM, 5.30.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC, 9: M, 11, TD, Vaughan Williams in C: A Beati quorum v'a (Stanford), the Rector; E 6.30, Tallis (Dorian): A, O praise God in his holiness (Whyte) Rev L Claxton.
ST BRIDES, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; Choral Matins and Eucharist 11, Prebendary Dewi Morgan; Choral Evensong, 6.30, Prebendary Dewi Morgan.
ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC 8.30; Sung Eucharist 11; EP 6.
ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC, 8.15, 12.15, Choral Matins and sermon, 11, Canon Beeson.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45, Rev F Stevens MS, 11.30, Rev C Hedley, Choral Evensong 4.15; ES, 6.30, Norman Ingram-Smith.
ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC 8 and 12.30: Sung Eucharist 9.30, Rev M J Thomson, M, 11.15, Rev P M Arnold, E 6.30, the Vicar.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM 8, 9.45, 7: HM 11, Missa Brevis in D (Mozart), Above him stood (Dering), Confirma hoc (Byrd), Fr T Rigby; E and Sol Benediction 6.15.
ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC 8 and 11; Missa cum Jubilo (Plainchant), Brother James's Air, arr Jacob, Rev J Jasper, E, 6.30, Rev C K Hamel-Cooke.
ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC 8.15 and 12.15; M 11, Rev E G H Saunders; ES 6.30, Rev J A Mumford.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9, Solemn Eucharist 11, Mass in four parts (Byrd), Rev A C C Courtauld.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: HC 11, Rev A Kirk, HC 6.30, Rev C Cassidy.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC 8, MP 11, EP 6.30, Rev O R Tarke.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM 8, 9: HM, 11, Missa Quarti Toni (Victoria), Prebendary Herbert Moore: E and Benediction 6, Rev R Browne.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM 11, Canon Ffrench-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11, the Very Rev A B Doig.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15 and 6.30, Rev J Miller Scott.
THE ORATORY, SW7: LM 7, 8, 9, 10, HM 11; Mass in G (Vaughan Williams), Insanae et Vanae Curae (Haydn): LM 12.30, 4.30, 7: Vespers 3.30, Jesu dulcis memoria (Victoria).
ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM 11, Messe en l'honneur Ste Therese (Joseph Noyon), Cantate Domino (Albert Alain).
CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM (Latin) 10.45, Missa An Travaid Suis (Ockeghem), Nigra Sum (Victoria).
THE JESUIT CHURCH, farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (sung Latin Mass), 12.15, 4.15, 6.15: Mozart Mass in C (K118), Fauré Ave Verum.
ST JOHN'S WOOD United Reformed Church (Presbyterian/Congregational), Lord's Roundabout: 11, Rev J Miller; 6.30, Dr J Kennedy.
CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R J Tudor.
WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church: 11 Rev J Newton: 6.30, Rev J Richardson.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC1: 11 Rev Dr B Johanson; 6.30 Rev R Gordon.
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T Kendall.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11 Rev Dr R G Gibbins.

Tournament will recapture wartime feeling

By Stanley Baldwin

What was it like to shuffle along a queue to get a cup of tea at a street stall after an air raid? More alarmingly, how did it feel to be in a night club at the moment it was blitzed? These are a couple of experiences that the public will be invited to share at this year's Royal Tournament.

The background to the show, to be held at Earls Court from next Wednesday to July 30, is London during the Battle of Britain.

Time will spin back 43 years as soon as visitors enter the stadium. They will see attendants in air raid wardens' uniforms, civil defence vehicles from the 1940s, and wartime signposts. Sirens all over the place will be warning of an air attack.

In the static display area a Battle of Britain room, set up by the Imperial War Museum, will be manned by RAF veterans who fought in the battle. They will be standing by to "scramble" to visitors' questions about what it was like.

In the arena, a bomber hangs from the roof and an air raid siren will wail even before the show's traditional opening fanfare. Just another sound effect for many, but to some of the older visitors it may bring back memories that are not altogether pleasant.

One of the events will start with an RAF crew parachuting into enemy-occupied territory. They will be interrogated by resistance fighters and passed down the escape life-line to a neutral country, a tribute to the gallantry of the people of the occupied countries who risked death to get shot-down aircrews back into the fight.

Although the tournament, now 103 years old, is the Armed Forces' annual demonstration to the nation of the skills they are developing, tributes will be paid time and again this year to the spirit of the civilians who endured the blitz and in particular to the people of the voluntary services. A total of 818 firemen died, 194 Boy Scouts were killed on duty, and the ambulance service transported 48,709 casualties.

This year's star entertainers will include Dame Vera Lynn. RAF massed bands will perform and so will the pipes and drums of the 2nd Battalion the Scots Guards, playing "The Crags of Tumbledown".

Beethoven's Fifth Symphony with its authoritative opening bar, the Morse signal for V (victory) will go out on the BBC's resistance frequencies. And who else could provide the music for that doomed night club other than Glenn Miller?

But it will not all be in the past. In the side display areas, visitors will be able to see modern weapons and equipment and they can even have a conversation with a caller on the other side of the world, courtesy of a communications satellite system.

British Aerospace will have 20 projectors showing what new technological worlds it is conquering and there will be a miniature bandstand where musically minded children can work out fantasies without the need of imagination.

Colonel Iain Ferguson, director of the tournament, has side-stepped tradition by cutting show-jumping to one night, the performance of July 26. A new contest will be tossing the caber.

"The constant theme running through the arena events and the side displays will be a reminder that whatever the enemy of those days threw at London he could not dampen the spirit of the people", Colonel Ferguson said.

It would not be the Royal Tournament without the Royal Navy's field gun competition or the musical drive of the King's Troop of the Royal Horse Artillery. These two events, veterans of reign after reign, will still make the stadium echo with their vigour.

The overseas events include a troop of herdsmen from two collective farms in the Hungarian plains who will demonstrate how one man cna drive five horses at a gallop while standing on the backs of two of them, one foot on each.

Celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary this year, the Territorial Army will be represented by 300 of its members giving a display in the middle week.

Ever since it made its first appearance in 1880 at Islington as the Grand Assault-at-Arms, the tournament has raised money for Service charities. The target is £50,000 this year.

Inevitably, reminders of the Falklands will appear throughout the show. The administrative battalion this year are the 2nd Battalion, the Scots Guards, who were at Tumbledown. The present commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Joscelyne, was a company commander during the fighting.

THE ARTS

Sheridan Morley talks to Ciaran Madden, a failed painter and secretary with a string of starry acting roles behind her

Caught on the rebound

Tomorrow Channel 4 starts a glossy four-part serialization of Piers Paul Read's novel about love and betrayal and ambition and, ultimately, murder: *A Married Man* stars Anthony Hopkins and Ciaran Madden, and, coming as it does from London Weekend, is already perhaps in some danger of being seen as the intellectual answer to *Bouquet of Barbed Wire*. But early reports on the filming (done on location in London and Norfolk last winter) have been good enough to assure it already a second screening by LWT on their main channel this winter, and this may well be the series that establishes Ciaran Madden as a leading player of distinction as well as considerable beauty. If so, it will not be before time.

In a career spanning almost twenty years, Ciaran Madden has done a lot of starry work ranging from the long West End runs in Leslie Phillips comedies and *Abelard and Heloise* (where she replaced Diana Rigg for the second year) through to a television Ophelia opposite Richard Chamberlain and a recent year with the National Theatre in *Second Mrs Tanqueray* and *Don Juan*. Yet she remains curiously distanced from the mainstream of current London theatre or television work.

Now in her middle thirties, she was in fact coming to the end of her National service last year when the actor Julian Fellowes, who had bought the screen rights in *A Married Man* soon after publication, suggested that she might like to play the wife:

"My marriage had just come to an end and I was alone with my 10-year-old son because our nanny had just gone back to Scotland, so I took him along to the office where I was reading for the part and sat him down with a huge pile of horror comics and on the way out afterwards the director, Charles Jarrott, saw him and said would he like to play my son in the series? Alexander immediately liked the idea but I was appalled, remembering all those horrendous acting-school children who turn up in commercials. But then they said they would find him a tutor and let me stay with him all the time we were working and pay him besides, so then I thought about it and it seemed to make sense."

The only daughter of a large Catholic family, Ciaran Madden started out at the Ruskin in Oxford early in the 1960s:

"My mother was a sculptor, my father is a doctor, and the plan was that I should be a painter because I'd been good at that at school. Also I had a brother at Christ Church, so my parents thought he could keep an eye on me and steer me away from unsuitable undergraduate friendships. But, although I'd loved drawing at school, I hated it as soon as I got to Oxford."

She began acting: "I went to audition for a Peter Dews student production of *Henry IV* and from there I never looked back. Nevill Coghill cast me as Hermia in his last open-air *Midsummer Night's Dream* for which I got a very kindly review in *The Times* and after that I did a John Wells revue of extreme bawdiness which I never really understood, and by that time the Ruskin had realized I was never going in to classes so they expelled me.

"I went to secretarial college and took two years to do the nine-month typing course. Eventually they admitted total defeat and said I should just start applying for jobs and see how long I lasted. Granada Television sacked me after two days, but then I got into Christie's and further irritated people there, messing up an entire deal they had done in the porcelain department by losing all the documents. Still, I lasted six weeks and when they sacked me I went down into the Persian carpet department and cried.

"At that point I retired to bed in total despair, until an old college friend said I should apply to RADA for an audition, so I got out of bed and filled in the audition form and went out and got a drama coach and thanks to him I got a scholarship.

"For the first time in my life I really worked hard and learnt something, and after two years at RADA I got straight into the West End.

"I thought acting was always going to be like that: going from one star job to the next without a break. But then I got married to a publisher, Patrick Scrivenor, and I thought, right, this is a whole new life, now's the time to make jam and have babies, and suddenly the career no longer seemed very important. I'd had a lot of early luck, done a lot of very good parts, but when in my early thirties the jobs weren't quite so glamorous I put the family first."



Then, however, things changed rapidly: "About three years ago the marriage broke down and I was left to bring up Alexander on my own. At the one moment he needed me most I also needed the work most, and that was a very bad time: I did a *St Joan* at Leatherhead and a BBC series of *My Son, My Son*, and then for a long time nothing came along at all . . . until Michael Rudman sent me the script of *Mrs Tanqueray* and that was what got me into the National.

"When I look back on my career it seems to make no sense of any kind: a lot of very good parts, often years apart, but no continuity at all. I think maybe if *A Married Man* doesn't work I'll go back to being a painter; at least there the work lasts. The theatre is a fascinating, treacherous friend of the worst sort. All it leaves you are memories of a few intense moments, very little money and maybe one or two yellowing reviews. A painting you can touch."

Radio

Verdict on Kafka

In the nightmare conclusion to **Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**, Lewis Carroll's heroine becomes a witness in a bizzare trial – a trial where the relevance of testimony is unimportant and where sentence precedes verdict. We respond to this inversion of notional reality with amusement, tidily filing it away in a pigeon-hole marked "nonesense" in order to avoid its making us anxious or uneasy.

Years later, miles away and cultures apart from the creator of Wonderland, another writer took the same illogical premise and pursued it to terrifying conclusions. So disturbing are his books that sale of them is forbidden in his home city of Prague – not even in the bookshop which bears a plaque commemorating the fact that it was once the house of Franz Kafka.

"Books", said Kafka, "should affect us like some grievous misfortune, like the death of someone we love more than ourselves". Like a man who wakes up one day to find himself transformed into a beetle; or like a man arrested without charge, tried without evidence and executed without judgment.

The BBC has been marking the centenary of Kafka's birth with a series of programmes all, it should be noted, safely closeted away on Radio 3. Described as a "celebration" – a ludicrously joyous word to use of such a pessimistic writer – the season was centred on a repeat, broadcast on Sunday, of Hanif Kureishi's tense dramatization of **The Trial**, directed with a wild-eyed, raw-nerved intensity by David Spenser.

Framing *The Trial* were two new feature programmes about its author. The first of these was **The Trials of K** (Saturday, Produced by Piers Plowright) a somewhat clinical examination of Kafka's various tribulations, authoritatively if rather too objectively conducted by Patrick Carnegy. Though I learnt much about Kafka from the programme, I gained very little in the way of understanding.

Fortunately it was complemented by Michael Foss's programme **Fear, Again and Again** (Monday, directed by Maurice Leitch), a portrait of Kafka's final years drawn from his diaries and from the recollections of his friends, acquaintances, lovers and even the charlady who cleaned his office at the insurance company where he worked.

Patrick Carnegy in his programme described Kafka as migrating into the minute, and it was that life of minute, seething obsessions and neuroses that Michael Foss placed beneath the microscope: Kafka's paranoic behaviour in a post office, his alarming reactions on being confronted by a small, harmless dog, and all the other irrational fears that gave chilling substance to his insomniac nightmares. Nightmares that fired his writings and left him described in a shadowland of unreality.

Once, inadvertantly waking someone from a nap, Kafka tiptoed from the room saying "Just think of me as a dream". Man, he believed, was nothing more than a nihilistic thought in the mind of God, rather as the sleeping Alice was never only a thing in the Red King's dream.

"The closest truth", Kafka once remarked, "is only this: you are beating your head against a windowless, doorless cell". Sometimes the frontier between fact and fantasy becomes hazy and indistinct. For example, one of Richard Baker's guests on **Start the Week** (Radio 4, Monday, produced by Jenny Danks was Larry Gostin, who was kept locked up in an American mental institution while he attempted to convince the specialists that he was neither mentally unstable, nor the rapist that the police claimed him to be.

What made Mr Gostin's story into a terrifying, Kafkaesque drama was that he was telling the truth. He was, in fact, a "plant", employed by the US government to report from inside on the running of the cosily named Cherry Hill Hospital. His problem was to win his discharge without any help from the authorities who had engaged him. They and he expected the imprisonment to last three weeks. In the event it took him four months to escape.

Crime and punishment also provided the subject for this week's edition of **You the Jury** (Radio 4, Saturday and Friday, produced by Sally Thompson) which debated the restoration of the death penalty. Proposed by Eldon Griffiths and opposed by Enoch Powell, it proved a timorous affair containing a lot of civilized discussion of "deterrents", but carefully avoiding the emotional subject of "vengeance". The proposition was defeated as easily as John McEnroe's opponent on Wimbledon's centre court.

Brian Sibley

Television/Weekend choice

Scene: a rugged, lonely, wave-beaten Cornish coast. Time: 1880. Two white-haired old men with gnarled faces hold their hats on against the cruel wind while their black capes swirl theatrically round them. Cellos murmur menacingly. "We shall have snow tonight", says the minister (for it is he). *Smuggler's Creek?* A posthumous episode of *Penmarric?* A new vulgarization of Daphne Du Maurier? A butter-/hot pasty commercial? No, Alan Plater's adaptation of an Edith Wharton's story called **Bewitched** (Granada), though late-comers could well have been forgiven for some confusion.

This was, to put it mildly, a disappointing close to the "Shades of Darkness" series. No expense had been spared (Geoffrey Burgon score, large and authentically costumed cast, lots of shots of remote and lovely places) but in terms of drama literally nothing had been done with the money. We were asked to empathize with a village overshadowed by the fear of malign witchcraft: the fatal weakness in both script and direction lay partly in their banal predictability and partly because there was a perfectly rational explanation.

If the young sister dressed up in her dead sibling's garb, and if the husband was distraught through guilt, there was no mystery and the edifice collapsed. If the truth lay in the occult, who cared?

Michael Church

There is no war in El Salvador. Thus the mocking refrain of the song over the closing titles of **The Front Line** (tonight, Channel 4, 7.30). Jeff B. Harmon's and Chris Wenner's remarkable documentary is the most comprehensive anatomy of a bloody and continuous non-war I have ever seen. It is not only the ideologies of both sides that are given full rein (Mr Harmon concentrates on the government side, Mr Wenner on the guerrillas), but also the bestialities they perpetrate on one another, and the grief or studied disinterestedness of those occupying the middle ground, the civilians.

The Front Line has the rare quality of being a totally unbiased film about a conflict in which passions run so high and conviction so deep that you would not believe it would be possible to produce a balanced and essentially dispassionate overall view of it.

The closing image in the first episode of Derek Marlowe's adaptation of Piers Paul Read's drama **A Married Man** (tomorrow, Channel 4, 9.15) is that of the incipient Socialist MP and adulterer ruefully eyeing the legend "Don Juan" on a book of matches as his chauffeur whisks him away from his first lunchtime assignation with his best friend's daughter. This is as shrewdly designed a way to leave us wanting more as was the death-ray making contact with Flash Gordon's spaceship in the old Saturday morning serials. Indeed, the whole of Mr Marlowe's piece is a subtly packaged enterprise because, if the opening episode is anything to go by, it is an amalgam of two potent forces – politics and sex.

Peter Davalle

Theatre

Bombing Hampstead

The Offshore Island
Old Red Lion

Arguments supporting the "viable option" of nuclear warfare are apt to offer an idyllic picture of rural survivors recreating merrie England as a prelude to getting the old country back on its feet. That argument has been going strong since the 1950s when Marghanita Laski's play first appeared and one justification for this revival is that *The Offshore Island* puts it through the political crunchers.

The first act offers a reassuring post-nuclear pastoral. Rachel and her two children have survived the strike in their West Country farmhouse, and struggled along for eight years on a patch of uncontaminated land. Their civilized possessions are wearing out, but they have food, freedom and family life, not to mention playing snatches of Schubert on penny whistles. Rachel even has a lover who turns up every few months with provisions, and who plans to settle down with her daughter and propagate the race.

However, no sooner have you decided that Miss Laski's theme is the transition from old Hampstead values to the reinvention of peasant society, then the modern world brutally invades the story in the shape of an American airborn platoon who are rounding up survivors

The idea of Europe as a strategic plaything of the superpowers is one element that dates the play. If Russia and America nuke their satellites out of existence while restricting their own exchanges to conventional weapons, the way is open to arguing in favour of Trident and cruise to redress the balance; an idea that would surely horrify the totally anti-militarist author.

That kind of hindsight is easy after a lapse of 30 years. Miss Laski may not have foreseen the nuclear proliferation; what she did grasp was the colonial American viewpoint. Her portrait of the invading group under their bellicose Christian captain may conform to the ugly American stereotype, but it takes the country's ethnic history into account, and forecasts the defoliation of Vietnam.

Theatrically, there is a nasty gap between the agit-prop treatment of the Americans and the domestic realism of the family. Jeff Harding succeeds in showing the ruins of a civilized conscience stirring within the indoctrinated Captain. But, as in the writing, so in Michele Frankel's production, the best performances come from the gentle British trio, Peter Sullivan, Erika Spotwood, and Anna Barry.

Irving Wardle

Law Report July 9 1983

House of Lords

English-law dispute for Kuwaiti court

Amin Rasheed Shipping Corporation v Kuwait Insurance Company

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Roskill, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Brightman

[Speeches delivered July 7]

English law was the proper law of a contract of marine insurance issued in Kuwait which followed the wording of the Lloyd's SG policy and which was widely used in insurance markets in many countries of the world and therefore service of a writ in respect of that policy out of the jurisdiction was permissible. However, there was no reason for interfering with the judge's discretion not to allow such service.

The House of Lords dismissed an appeal by Amin Rasheed Shipping Corporation from the Court of Appeal who by a majority (Lord Justice May and Lord Justice Robert Goff, Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, dissenting) (*The Times* January 7, 1983; [1983] 1 WLR 228) dismissed an appeal by the company from the the order of Mr Justice Bingham (*The Times* April, 1; [1982] 1 WLR 961) who set aside an order, obtained by the company *ex parte* for service in Kuwait of a writ in respect of an insurance policy on their ship, issued by the respondent insurers, Kuwait Insurance Co.

Order 11, rule 1 of the Rules of the Supreme Court provides: "(1) . . . service of a writ, out of the jurisdiction is permissible with the leave of the court in the following cases, that is to say – . . . (*f*) if the action begun by the writ is brought against a defendant not domiciled or ordinarily resident in Scotland to enforce, rescind, dissolve, annul or otherwise affect a contract, or to recover damages or obtain other relief in respect of the breach of a contract, being (in either case) a contract which – . . . (iii) is by its terms, or by implication governed by English law."

Order 11, rule 4 provides: "(2) No such leave shall be granted unless it shall be made sufficiently to appear to the court that the case is a proper one for service out of the jurisdiction under this Order."

Mr Colin Ross-Munro, QC and Miss Barbara Dohmann for the appellants; Mr Adrian Hamilton, QC, and Mr Roger John Thomas for the respondents.

LORD DIPLOCK said that the appellant was a shipping company incorporated in Liberia but its head office and business was carried on in Dubai. It was the owner of a cargo vessel, the Al Wahab.

The company sought to litigate in the English commercial courts its claim against the respondent insurers for a constructive total loss of the vessel which was insured under a hull and machinery policy of insurance against marine and war risks that had been issued in Kuwait by the insurers who had their head office there and branch offices elsewhere in the Gulf but had no office or representative in England.

The policy was on the insurers' standard printed form of policy and was in the English language. The wording followed meticulously (with minor and immaterial omissions of references to London) that of the Lloyd's SG policy scheduled to the Marine Insurance Act 1906. The policy was expressed to be issued in Kuwait and claims if any expressed to be payable in Kuwait.

In order to pursue its claim in the English courts, the company had two obstacles to overcome. First, it had to bring the case within Order 11, rule 1(1). That obstacle was the jurisdiction point.

Second, the company had to satisfy the requirements of rule 4(2). That was the discretion point.

The jurisdiction point on which judicial opinion in the courts below was evenly divided was one which was of considerable importance in transnational commercial contracts.

The jurisdiction point was one that fell to be determined by English law and by English law alone. The relevant rules to be applied were the English rules of conflict of laws, not the conflict rules of any other country.

The applicable English conflict rules were those for determining what was the "proper law" of a contract, that is, the law that governed the interpretation and the validity of the contract and the mode of performance and the consequences of breaches of the contract.

To identify a particular system of law as being that in accordance with which the parties intended a contract to be interpreted identified that system of law as the "proper law" of the contract. The purpose of entering into a contract was to create legal rights and obligations between the parties; interpretation of the contract involved determining what were the legal rights and obligations to which the words used in it gave rise. That was not possible except by reference to a system of law by which the legal consequences that followed from the use of those words was to be ascertained.

The first step in the determination of the jurisdiction point was to examine the policy in order to see whether the parties had by its express terms or by necessary implication from the language used evinced a common intention as to the system of law by reference to which their mutual rights and obligations under it were to be ascertained.

If it was apparent from the terms of the contract itself that the parties intended it to be interpreted by reference to a particular system of law, their intention would prevail and the question as to the system of law with which in view of the court, the transaction had its closest and most real connexion did not arise.

Under English conflict rules the "proper law" of a contract was the substantive law of the country which the parties had chosen as that by which their mutual legally enforceable rights were to be ascertained, but excluding any *renvoi*, whether of remission or transmission, that the courts of that country might themselves apply if the matter were litigated before them.

The relevant surrounding circumstances at the time the policy was issued could be stated briefly since although the policy contained no express provision choosing English law as the proper law of the contract, nevertheless its provisions taken as whole, by necessary implication pointed ineluctably to the conclusion that the intention of the parties was that their mutual rights and obligations under it should be determined in accordance with the English law of marine insurance.

The company carried out the insurance of its ships through the London office of an English company that was a member of the Rasheed Group. As brokers for that purpose it used J. H. Minet & Co Ltd (Minets) who also acted as re-insurance brokers for the insurers.

Premiums were paid to Minets in London, policies were issued by the insurers in Kuwait and sent on by them to Minets who passed them on in London to the English company. Claims, though expressed by the policies to be payable in Kuwait, were in practice settled in running accounts in sterling in London between Minets and the insurers and between Minets and the assured.

In these days of modern methods of communication where international contracts were so frequently negotiated by telex, whether what turned out to be the final offer was accepted in the country where one telex was situated or in the country where the other telex was installed was so often a mere matter of chance. In the result the *lex loci contractus* had lost much of its significance in determining what was the proper law of the contract.

The crucial surrounding circumstance was that it was common ground between the expert witnesses on Kuwaiti law that at the time the policy was entered into there was no indigenous law of marine insurance in Kuwait. A commercial code existed in Kuwait dealing with commercial contracts but not specifically with contracts of marine insurance.

The legal effect of the obsolete language of the Lloyd's SG policy was discoverable only by reference to the Marine Insurance Act 1906.

But that statute was directed to determining what were the mutual rights and obligations of parties to a contract of marine insurance, whether the clauses were in the obsolete language of the Lloyd's SG policy or whether they were in the up-to-date language of the Institute War and Strike Clauses that were attached to the policy.

Except by reference to the English statute and to judicial exegesis of the code that it enacted it was not possible to interpret the policy or to determine what those mutual legal rights and obligations were. So, applying English rules of conflict of laws, the proper law of the contract embodied in the policy was English law.

Contracts were incapable of existing in a legal vacuum. They were devoid of all legal effect unless they were made by reference to some system of private law which defined the obligations assumed by the parties. That was so however widespread geographically the use of a contract employing a particular form of words might be.

Recourse to English law was necessary bacause it was the only system of law by reference to which it was possible for a Kuwaiti court to give a sensible and precise meaning to the language that the parties had chosen to use in the policy. Applying English conflict rules in determining the jurisdiction point, that made English law the proper law of the contract.

The jurisdiction exercised by an English court over a foreign corporation which had no place of business in this country was an exorbitant jurisdiction. Judicial discretion to grant leave under Order 11, rule 1(1) should be exercised with circumspection where there existed an alternative forum. Such a forum was afforded by the courts of Kuwait.

His Lordship could not accept the suggestion of the Master of the Rolls that, for the purposes of the application by national courts of the doctrine of comity between one national court and another, the Commercial Court in London was far more than a national or domestic court; that it was an "international commercial court".

The company failed to satisfy Mr Justice Bingham in favour of granting leave to compel the insurers to submit to the exorbitant jurisdiction of the English courts. There was no reason for differing from Mr Justice Bingham on the discretion point and therefore the appeal would be dismissed.

LORD WILBERFORCE said that what had to be done was to look carefully at all those factors normally regarded as relevant when the proper law was being searched for, including the nature of the policy itself, and to form a judgment as to the system of law with which that policy in the circumstances had the closest and most real connexion.

The classic process of weighing the factors had to be followed. It was not without importance that the policy contained no choice of law clause. With no great confidence, his Lordship reached the conclusion that English law was the proper law

His Lordship agreed with Lord Diplock on the discretion point and dismissed the appeal.

Lord Roskill, Lord Brandon and Lord Brightman agreed.

Solicitors: Constant & Constant; Ince & Co.

Too complex for justices

Goodall v Jolly

Mr Justice Wood on hearing a mother's appeal in the Family Division on July 4 from the refusal of Brighton Justices to vary upwards an order of £10 a week made in 1979 for each of the two children of her former marriage made an interim order of £15 a week and remitted the case to the Tunbridge Wells Divorce County Court.

HIS LORDSHIP said that in a substantial number of cases justices were attempting to deal with complicated financial issues which were not always appropriate for them and such cases would be better dealt with in the original court.

The magistrates' court was well able to deal with simple straightforward matters but in more complex financial issues the clerk to the justices should draw the justices' attention to section 4(4) of the Maintenance Orders Act 1958 which provided that if for any reason the magistrates thought it appropriate there was power to remit the case to the original court.

Court of Appeal

Insurers used specious defence

Newland v Boardwell
MacDonald v Platt

Before Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce and Sir Denys Buckley

[Judgment delivered July 1]

The Court of Appeal held that although in each case a defence had been filed solely for the purpose of causing a small claim in the county court to be referred for arbitration when the defendant had no intention of disputing liability except as to quantum, the plaintiff was not entitled to recover any solicitors' charges not referred to in the summons since the charges accruing after the filing of the defence had not been incurred through the unreasonable conduct of the defendant.

Their Lordships in a reserved judgment allowed consolidated appeals by the two defendants, Mr Boardwell and Mrs Platt, from the judgment of Judge Edward Jones on June 18, 1982, at Liverpool County Court, who dismissed their applications to set aside the awards of the registrar in favour of the plaintiffs, Mrs Newland and Mr MacDonald.

Order 19, rule 1 of the County Court Rules 1936 [now Order 19, rule 6 of the County Court Rules 1981] provides: "(4) Any proceedings in which the sum claimed or amount involved does not exceed £500 shall stand referred for arbitration by the registrar upon the receipt by the court of a defence to the claim . . . .

"(11) No solicitor's charges shall be allowed as between party and party in respect of any proceedings referred to arbitration under Order 19, rule 1(4), except for (a) the costs stated on the summons; (b) the costs of enforcing the award; and (c) such costs as are certified by the arbitrator to have been incurred through the unreasonable conduct of the opposite party in relation to the proceedings or the claim therein."

Mr Michael Wright, QC and Mr John Phipps for the defendants; Mr Timothy R. A. King for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE CUMMING-BRUCE, giving the judgment of the court, said that two appeals involved identical questions of general interest and importance. In the *Newland* case in May 1981 a collision occurred between a motor vehicle owned and driven by the plaintiff and another driven by the defendant. The plaintiff sued the defendant in the county court for damages not exceeding £500, which brought the case within the scope of Order 19, rule 1(4) of the County Court Rules 1936 (as amended).

On September 18 the defendant gave notice to the plaintiff and her solicitors that he had paid £350 into court. On September 22 he filed a defence admitting negligence but not admitting the injuries, loss and damage. The proceedings were automatically referred to arbitration under Order 19, rule 1(4).

On October 20 the plaintiff gave notice of acceptance of the sum paid into court. On November 25 the registrar after hearing solicitors for both parties gave a certificate in favour of the plaintiff under Order 19, rule 1(11) (*c*) and ordered that her costs of the action taxed under Scale I should be paid by the defendant by reason of the defendant's unreasonable conduct in defending the action.

The defendant applied to the judge to set aside the registrar's award. That application was heard at the same time as that in the other case, and there was no significant difference between the two cases.

The judge gave a reserved judgment covering both cases and declined to set aside either award. The plaintiffs employed a solicitor throughout to conduct their cases, and in each case the effective defendant was an insurance company.

The first question was whether it was unreasonable conduct on the part of the defendant for the purposes of Order 19, rule 1(11) to file a defence admitting negligence but putting damage wholly in issue, thereby putting liability in issue, *notwithstanding* that the defendant had in fact no defence on liability and no real intention to dispute liability except as to quantum.

In the county court, where a plaintiff claimed unliquidated damages, if the only issue was the quantum of those damages, the usual practice was for the registrar to enter interlocutory judgment for the plaintiff for an amount of damages to be assessed. Upon the reference for assessment each party could adduce evidence and cross-examine his opponent's witnesses.

There was a full opportunity to litigate the question of quantum. There could be no prejudice to either party on the quantum being assessed in that way instead of being adjudicated in a formal trial.

The denial of liability implicit in each defence was a device to take advantage of Order 19, rule 1(4) and protect the defendants from liability for costs. That device involved a misuse of the pleading process. It speciously purported to raise an issue between the parties which the defendant in neither case genuinely intended to pursue.

It was designed to exclude the plaintiff from the benefit of the summary procedure of interlocutory judgment for damages to be assessed, while at the same time debarring the plaintiff from seeking the exercise of the court's discretion to award costs in his favour occasioned by a specious defence.

There were sufficient grounds in each case to justify certificates under Order 19, rule 1(11)(c) to the extent that through the filing of the defences the plaintiffs incurred solicitors' charges which they would not otherwise have incurred. The words "to have been incurred through the unreasonable conduct of the opposite party" could not affect any costs incurred before the occurrence of the unreasonable conduct of the defendant.

If either plaintiff incurred further solicitors' charges for services rendered between the date of the summons and the filing of the defence, those charges would seem to be made unrecoverable by rule 1(11).

But what about solicitors' charges incurred after the occurrence of the unreasonable conduct? Either plaintiff after becoming aware that a defence had been filed could have determined the solicitor's retainer so as to avoid further solicitors' charges occurring, but neither plaintiff did so. In those circumstances it could not be said that any solicitor's charges accruing thereafter had been incurred through the unreasonable conduct of the defendant in filing the defence. The plaintiff had expressly restricted the claim to the limit of the small claims procedure. He must be taken to have known that, if a defence were filed, the case would be automatically referred for arbitration, in which event, if he continued to employ a solicitor he would be prohibited from recovering any solicitor's charges from his opponent except under Order 19, rule 1(11)(c).

If he did not protect himself by determining the solicitor's retainer his liability to pay any solicitor's charges arising thereafter would have been incurred as a consequence of his own failure to protect himself and not as a consequence of the reference to arbitration or to the filing of a defence which occasioned that reference.

With some regret the appeals would be allowed and both awards set aside. The consequence would be that each plaintiff would only recover against the defendant the solicitors' charges referred to in the summons.

There was room for doubt whether that result really accorded with what the rule-making authority intended to be a proper consequence of Order 19, rule 1(11)(c).

Solicitors: Davis Campbell & Co, Liverpool; Weightmans, Liverpool; Bulcraig & Davis for E. Rex Makin & Co, Liverpool.

Guilt by association with illegal importation of prohibited drug

Regina v Neal and Others

Before Lord Justice Griffiths, Mr Justice Beldam and Sir John Thompson

[Judgment delivered July 1]

A person could be guilty of an offence under section 170(2) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979, of being concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on the importation of cannabis notwithstanding that there was no evidence of his involvement with the actual act of importation.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) dismissed appeals by John Frederick Neal, Michael Phillip Cardwell, Anthony John Cardwell and Salvatore d'Antoni against their respective convictions in Swansea Crown Court on April 24, 1982 before Mr Justice Kenneth Jones of an offence contrary to section 170(2) of the 1979 Act.

Section 170 provides: "(2) . . . if any person is, in relation to any goods, in any way knowingly concerned in any fraudulent evasion . . . (b) of any prohibition or restriction for the time being in force with respect to the goods under or by virtue of any enactment . . . he shall be guilty of an offence under this section . . . ".

Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC and Mr Gordon Bennett for the appellants Neal, Michael Cardwell and Anthony Cardwell; Mr E. John Prosser, QC and Mr Roger Everest for the appellant d'Antoni, all assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals; Mr Robin Auld, QC and Mr Lawrence Griffiths for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS, delivering the judgment of the court, said that this case concerned six hundredweight of cannabis found at the appellant Neal's farmhouse in Wales.

There was no evidence as to where or how the cannabis had been imported, although Neal admitted that he knew it had been imported.

The question was whether the statutory provision was directed only to cases where an accused was part of or connected with the actual smuggling operation, or whether it included cases where the goods came into the possession of the accused who had not been involved with the act of importation as such. The weight of authority was in favour of the latter construction.

The statutory forerunners of section 170 of the Act had been consistently viewed as longstop or catch-all sections: see for example Lord Salmon's judgment in *DPP v Doot* ([1973] AC 807). Moreover, on the authorities, it was clear that offences under section 170(1) could be committed after the importation by persons not directly involved with the importation of the prohibited goods: see *R v Williams* ([1971] 1 WLR 1029), and *R v Ardalan* ([1972] 1 WLR 463). *A fortiori*, therefore, under section 170(2), which used even wider language.

The dictum of Lord Justice Bridge in *R v Watts and Stack* ((1980) 70 Cr App R 187, 192) to the effect that a nexus had to be established by the Crown between the *actus reus* of the offence and some prohibited importation in order to prove intent to evade the prohibition on importation, was to be taken to mean only that where the Crown was leading evidence to prove such intent, it was insufficient to rely alone upon evidence of dealing with goods whose importation was in fact prohibited.

Some cases would be more appropriately dealt with by a charge relating to possession of the goods in question. That dictum was in any event *obiter*, and in so far as it conflicted with the authorities earlier cited, they were to be preferred. The appeals would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Director of Public Prosecutions.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a)	115–3
CPU Computer 5p Ord (*a)	118–2
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	126
Cobra Emerald NPV (63a)	105
Framlington Grp 25p Ord (400a)	712
Gee (Cecil) 10p Ord (100a)	115
Gent (SR) 10p Ord	198
Gilbert House Inv 10p Ord (17½a)	22–1
Godwin Warren 25p Ord (57a)	74–1
Gould Laurence 25p Ord (120a)	125–3
Juliana's Hldgs 2p Ord (*)	328
K L P Group 5p Ord (115a)	106–5
MMT Computing 5p Ord (60a)	70+3
Maunders J Const 20p Ord (98)	110–2
Renishaw 5p Ord (*a)	158
Stainless Metal 25p Ord (120a)	113
Texas L Petroleum Com Stock	22–1
Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a)	150–1

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Government shares suffer

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 4. Dealings end, July 15. Contango Day, July 18. Settlement Day, July 25.

Downing Street met Throgmorton Street on neutral ground yesterday in an attempt to sort out the City's fears over the Government's proposed sale of assets and disposal of nationalized industries.

The Savoy Hotel was the venue and the guest of honour was the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The guest list included several well-known brokers – but the outcome was far from conclusive.

It did little to halt the stampede in share prices, particularly among those stocks where the Government maintains a strong interest. Among those **BP** tumbled 16p to 404p amid fears that a sell-off of part of the Government's 40 per cent stake in Britain's biggest oil company may be on the cards. By the close about £360m had been wiped from the group's market capitalization.

Another casualty was **Britoil**, down 6p at one stage before recovering to close 2p down at 212p. Last November the Government sold off the bulk of its stake in Britoil and looked on as small investors saw their investment reduced by nearly half. The shares have only just recovered, but still stand 3p short of last year's offer for sale.

A further sell-off in the shares had been considered doubtful, but in the light of the Chancellor's determination to cut public spending the market is taking no chances.

Last account shares of MFI Furniture stood as high as 160p, but yesterday tumbled 5p to 137p ahead of full year figures on July 19. Brokers Grieveso Grant reckon the selling has been overdone and are looking for pretax profits of £26m

Yesterday's comments in *The Times* that the market might be ripe for a further fall of up to 50 points did little to inspire confidence. The *FT* Index having been 11.6 down at one point closed 7.1 off at 683.9 – its worst level in more than two months.

Leading blue chips prices bore the brunt of the mark down, although the picture at the close showed prices above their worst level. **Bowater** recovered an early sharp fall to close 1p up on the day at 224p on renewed speculative support. Dealers are confident that there may soon be a bid from across the water. Close observers estimate the assets may soon be worth £8 a share.

GEC dipped to 205p at one stage before returning to 210p following Thursday's full year figures. These showed pre-tax profits up from £584m to £670m with the electrical group's cash mountain topping £1,300m.

Renewed selling wiped 10p from **BTR** at 504p. **Marks & Spencer** lost a further 4p to 192p after Thursday's annual meeting, while **Thorn EMI** slid 7p to 517p.

The Americans continued to take an active interest in British shares despite the local worries over public spending. This time it was the turn of **Glaxo** – it ended 20p higher at 865p. However, turnover was described as thin. **ICI** encountered profit-taking after its lone stand against the trend, falling 10p to 516p. More than 2 million

The insurance market has been one of the worst performers over the past month. Among the casualties has been Britannic Assurance dowm 20p to 486p. But despite signs of a rally yesterday dealers reckon the worst is yet to come.

shares have found their way across the Atlantic this week.

Gilts remained unsettled by the upward pressure on domestic long-term interest rates losing as much as £¾ in longs as nervous selling persisted. On the foreign exchange the pound gaind 0.2 at $1.5400.

However, the announcement of a major "tap", feared in certain quarters, failed to materialize. The experts feel the Government may soon need to cut the price of its existing stock before clearing the backlog.

Among the newcomers **Gable House Properties** established a healthy premium in first time dealing on the Unlisted Securities Market. Strauss Turnbull, the brokers, offered the 1.15 million shares at a placing price of 48p. They opened with a premium of 7p.

Yesterday's newcomer S. R. Gent encountered profit-taking losing 8p of original striking price of 190p. The shares had hit a high of 212p. The group is one of the principal suppliers of womenswear to the Marks & Spencer chain. The 9 million shares were offered for sale at a minimum tender price of 160p.

The best performer of the week among the newcomers was **Biomechanics International**, the industrial effluents process group. The 3 million shares placed by broker Northcote at 50p a share opened at 108p – before hitting a high of 125p.

BRITISH FUNDS

1982/83 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
104¼	96⅞	Exch	13¾%	1983	101	..	13.366	10.306
101⅞	91⅜	Exch	10%	1983	99²⁵⁄₃₂	–1⁄32	10.008	10.040
98	87¼	Fund	5½%	1982-84	97²⁵⁄₃₂ ●	..	5.616	9.634
103¾	91⅛	Exch	11¼%	1984	100¼	..	11.222	10.780

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) July 8	Market rates (close) July 8	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5360-1.5460	$1.5405-1.5415	0.03-0.08c disc	0.10-0.15c disc
Montreal	$1.8900-1.9000	$1.8960-1.8970	0.08c prem-0.02c disc	0.23-0.13c prem
Amsterdam	4.42-4.45½fl	4.43¾-4.44¾fl	1⅛-1¼c prem	4⅞-4⅜c prem
Brussels	79.20-79.70f	79.35-79.45f	10c prem-par	20-10c prem
Copenhagen	14.18-14.24k	14.20½-14.21½k	110prem-15ore disc	85prem-40ore disc
Dublin	1.2520-1.2600p	1.2550-1.2560p	31-43p disc	108-122p disc
Frankfurt	3.95-3.98m	3.95½-3.96½m	1⅞-1½pf prem	4⅞-4½pf prem
Lisbon	181.00-182.50e	181.75-182.25e	125-290c disc	410-850c disc
Madrid	226.00-227.60p	226.60-226.80p	270-435c disc	860-115c disc
Milan	2340-2354lr	2345-2347lr	13½-15½lr disc	43½-47½lr disc
Oslo	11.20-11.28k	11.23-11.24k	315-410ore disc	905-1010ore disc
Paris	11.88-11.94f	11.91-11.92f	2⅞-3¼c disc	11⅞-13¼c disc
Stockholm	11.76-11.83k	11.79½-11.80½k	120-185ore disc	460-535ore disc
Tokyo	369-373y	371½-372½y	1.05-0.90y prem	3.17-2.90y prem
Vienna	27.80-28.00sch	27.83-27.88sch	13-9gro prem	35-29gro prem
Zurich	3.26-3.29f	3.27½-3.28½f	1½-1c prem	4⅛-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.2 at 85.3

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Weekend: High 10 Low 5½
Week Fixed: 8⅞-8⅝

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9¹⁷⁄₃₂	2 months	9¹⁵⁄₃₂
3 months	9½	3 months	9⁷⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9½-9⅜	1 month	10⅛
2 months	9⁹⁄₁₆-9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	10³⁄₁₆
3 months	9⅝-9½	3 months	10¼
6 months	9⅞-9⅝	6 months	10½

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10¼-10	7 months	10-9⅞
2 months	10¼-9⅞	8 months	10-9¾
3 months	10¼-9⅞	9 months	10⅜-10⅛
4 months	10¼-9⅞	10 months	10⅜-10⅛
5 months	10⅛-9⅞	11 months	10⅜-10⅛
6 months	10-9¾	12 months	10-10¼

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9⁹⁄₁₆-9½	6 months	10¼-10⅛
3 months	9⅝-9²¹⁄₃₂	12 months	10¼-10³⁄₁₆

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9	3 months	9⅝
7 days	9	6 months	10
1 month	9½	1 year	10¼

Interbank Market (%)
Weekend: Open 9-8⅞ Close 11

1 week	9⅛-8⅞	6 months	9¹⁵⁄₁₆-9¹³⁄₁₆
1 month	9⅝-9½	9 months	9⅞-9¾
3 months	10-9¹⁵⁄₁₆	12 months	9⁷⁄₁₆-9⁵⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 10 6 months 9⁵⁄₁₆
Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£288.250m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£97.645%	received	59%
Last week	£97.685%	received	24%
Average rate	£9.4243	Last week	£9.2647%
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.7570-1.7720
Bahrein	0.5800-0.5830
Finland	8.5670-8.6070
Greece	129.15-131.15
Hongkong	10.9820-11.0220
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4505-0.4585
Malaysia	3.5825-3.6125
Mexico	220-235
New Zealand	2.3436-2.3636
Saudi Arabia	5.3125-5.3425
Singpore	3.2720-3.3020
South Africa	1.6805-1.6955

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2246-1.2255
+ Canada	1.2305-1.2308
Netherlands	2.8815-2.8835
Belgium	51.52-51.57
Denmark	9.2300-9.2350
West Germany	2.5770-2.5780
Portugal	117.50-118.50
Spain	147.05-147.25
Italy	1523-1525
Norway	7.2930-7.2980
France	7.7350-7.7400
Sweden	7.6560-7.6610
Japan	241.35-241.50
Austria	18.11-18.12
Switzerland	2.1250-2.1265

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1: US $0.8127-0.8130

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8½-8¾; seven days, 9⅛-9⅛; one month, 9¹¹⁄₁₆-9¹³⁄₁₆; three months, 10-10⅛; six months, 10¹⁄₁₆-10³⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $422.75 (an ounce); pm, $426.00 close, $426.25.
Krugerrand* (per coin): $435-440 (£284.75-285.75).
Sovereigns* (new): $99.50-100.50 (£64.50-65.25).
* Excludes VAT



City Editor
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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 683.9 down 7.1
FT Gilts: 80.04 down 0.29
Bargains: 20,087
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 94.22 down 1.63
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1209.54 down 0.90
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index, 9012.41 down 3.35
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index, 1036.42 up 3.03
Amsterdam: Index 148 down 1.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 982.40 down 3.9
Sydney: A O Index 614.8 up 3.4
Brussels: General Index 129.23 down 0.05
Paris: C A C Index 126.2 up 0.1
Zurich: S K A General 287.3 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5410 up 40pts
Index 85.3 up 0.2
DM 3.96 down 0.0050
FrF 11.9150 up 0.0250
Yen 372 up 1.50
Dollar
Index 125.8 up 0.1
DM 2.5770
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5450
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.574210
SDR £0.689432

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:

Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10½
Discount market loans week fixed 8¾ - 8⅝
3 month interbank 10 - 9 15/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 - 10⅛
3 month DM 5 5/16 - 5 3/16
3 month Fr F 14⅝ - 14⅛

US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 91 25/29

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $422.75; pm $426.00 close $426.25

New York latest: $426.00
Krugerrand* (per coin): $438-440 (£284.75-£285.75)
Sovereigns* (new): $99.50-100.50 (£64.50-£65.25)
*excludes VAT.

De Beers may now be over the worst after a smart rise in Central Selling Organization sales of rough diamonds. But with the economic recovery still fragile and the possibility that interest rates will rise, De Beers is still cautious.

European Community regualtions on tied public houses give greater freedom to publicans to buy supplies from different sources. Arthur Bell and Guninness, among others could benefit.

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Inchcape looks to improvement

Sir Daved Orr, chairman of the Inchcape group, told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting that measures taken to improve efficiency within the group will make it possible to take advantage of the upturn in international trade when it comes. However, Inchcape does not expect to benefit before the end of this year, he said.

● **RECORD VOLUME:** Contract volume on the London International Financial Futures Exchange was a record 35,089 for the week to the close of business yesterday. Uncertanity about interest rates and the Government's debt sales prompted particularly heavy trading in gilts contracts.

● **LOAN DEAL:** Chase Manhattan Bank has reached an agreement with Iran on loan claims dating to the Iranian hostage crisis. It will receive $92m (£59m) from Iran but must pay $121m for interest on Iranian Government accounts frozen in the US at the time.

● **RESERVES RISE:** China's foreign exchange reserves rose 11.6 per cent in the first three months of the year to $12.41bn. Gold reserves remained unchanged at 12.67 million ounces.

● **DEBT AGREEMENT:** Western government creditors have agreed to reschedule Central African Republic's debt service payments due on public debt this year. The Agreement was reached yesterday at Paris Club talks between a Central African delegation and representatives from Austria, US, France, Italy and Switzerland.

British talks win aim to avert trade war

Howe calls for urgent European action on US steel curbs

By Edward Townsend and John Lawless

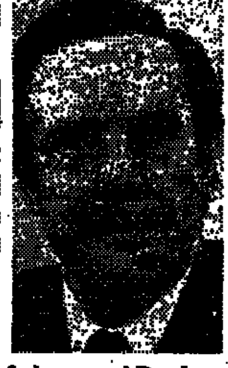
Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Sectetary, yesterday called for urgent European Commission discussions on the new United States restrictions on steel imports, a move that has angered governments around the world and soured international trade relations.

After a special council meeting with other EEC foreign ministers in Brussels, Sir Geoffrey said everyone has accepted the need for urgent action.

His remarks came after a warning from Dr Ootto Lambsdorff, the West German Economics Minister of the "unpleasant political side effects" that would result from the US curbs.

European Commission trade experts immediately began a detailed analysis of of the restrictions, imposed by the Americans to asist their beleaguered home steel industry and to combat "unfair" import, and officials said the US action would be discussed further at a regular meeting of EC foreign ministers on July 18.





Steel dispute trio, from left, Parkinson, Haferkamp and Brock

Against calls throughout Europe for the US action to be taken to the General Agreement on Tarrifs and Trade (Gatt), Dr Lambsdorff accused the Americans of protectionism and said it was in direct contradiction of the Williamsburg agreements

West Germany is Europe's largest exporter of special steels to the US, with sales last year of about 40,000 tonnes worth DM150m (£37.9m).

It was also learned in London yesterday that senior representatives of the leading industrialized nations have agreed to meet in Britain next weekend, just before the next EC ministerial talks, to discuss ways of preventing the latest round of protectionism measures escalating into a trade war.

The meeting was arranged after a series of telephone calls had been made to Brussels, Washington, Tokyo and Ottawa by the London-based Trade Policy Research Centre.

Those expected to attend include Mr Paul Channon, the British Minister for Trade, Herr Wilhelm Haferkamp, the EEC's External Affairs Commissioner, Mr Gerald Regan, Canadian Minister for International Trade, and Mr Sosuke Uno, new minister at Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

The meeting, which Mr William Brock, the US Special Trade Representative, has agreed to attend, is expected to last throughout next Saturday night and possibly continue into Sunday.

The haste with which the need for such a conference has been accepted underlines the concern now felt about the sudden deterioration in international trade relations.

The idea was floated two weeks ago, as part of the so-called "quadrilateral talks" agreed at the Ottawa summit in 1981, but it was rejected.

It was rumoured yesterday that Viscount Davignon, the EEC's Industry Commissioner, is likely to attend, and so srengthen the EEC's representation – which will put forward Britain's view.

The unusual starting time for the meeting is necessary because Mr Brock was already scheduled to be at Leeds Castle, Kent, where the talks will take place.

He will arrive there on Thursday for three days of private talks with ministers and senior businessmen from around the world about what can be done to correct the structure of world trade and so defeat protectionism.

The fact that Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary for Trade and Industry, had declined an invitation from the Trade Policy Research Centre to attend may embarrass the British Government.

IMF chief joins in attack on Reagan

The International Monetary Fund yesterday joined the attack on United States fiscal policy. M Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the IMF, said that the United States and other industrial nations must reduce their budget deficits if the world economic recovery was to be maintained.

He said central government borrowing in the seven main industrial nations last year accounted for 57 per cent of net private savings – much higher than the 48 per cent figure during the 1975 recession.

"Deficits of this number as well as the uncertain budgetary outlook in a number of countries, particularly in the United States, are keeping inflationary expectations alive," M de Larosiere said.

Addressing the United Nations Economic and Social Council in Geneva, he said the big deficits were also reponsible for keeping interest rates so high. But he warned against trying to tackle the problem with expansionary monetary policies. "Because of the consequencies of inflationary expectations, interest rates would be more likley to rise than fall," he said.

The IMF chief said that reducing structural budget deficits was a matter of crucial importance and governments did not have unlimited time if they were to avoid crowding out private investment as the recovery gathered pace.

M. de Larosiere, is meeting officials of western governments and Saudi Arabia during his European trip to discuss raising extra funds for the IMF. He said the IMF's liquidity position was under considerable strain. The IMF had committed nearly $27bn (£17bn) to borrowing countries under present programmes and more requests for help were expected.

He called on developing nations to put greater emphasis on policies aimed at attracting direct foreign investment to finance their development.

The worst of the global debt crisis had been avoided but still there were big problems ahead. "So far we have been buying time – the time needed to launch in depth solutions that will enable countries to grow out of their financial problems," he said.

M de Larosiere is expected to attend the monthly meeting of the Basle-based Bank for International Settlements next week, when the continuing problems over Brazil's rescue package are likely to be high on the agenda.

The BIS recently granted Brazil a two-week extension to July 15 on a $400m bridging loan repayment. Brazil could not make the repayment because the IMF has withheld a $411m tranche.

Reports that the US Treasury was prepared to make a $600m loan to Brazil to repay the BIS were denied by a Treasury spokesman.

● Nervousness about Brazil's debt problems sent the gold price racing ahead at London bullion market to around $428 in the early stages yesterday. And although Brazilian officials denied that the country had declared default on its foreign debts, and some Middle East selling was detected, the price held up pretty well for the rest of the session.

● The European Monetary System will collapse if members do not increase economic cooperation, M Gaston Thorn, the EEC commission president said in a newsletter. He said the EMS must be enlarged and this could be done by bringing in sterling.

Fidelity in cash call for £4m

By Our Financial Staff

Fidelity Radio if raising about £4m through a one-for-three rights issue at 145p per share. The 2,819,213 new ordinary shares will not rank for 1983's final dividend of 0.1p but will be eligible for 1984's forecast dividend of not less than 3p.

The directors predict pretax profits for the 1984 fiscal year of not less than £2.2m against the £80,000 recorded for the year ended March 31, 1983.

Fidelity had expected to report larger profits last year but losses of more than £700,000 on move in CB radio scotched that.

The company, dependent on colour television and hi-fi rack systems sales, needs to diversify and has chosen to move into consumer to move into consumer telecommunications.

It has received a £1m order from British Telecom for cordless telephones and is expecting further substantial orders to follow.

The rights issue money is to be used to reduce short-term borrowings which should release sufficient resources to broaden a limited product range. The rights news knocked the shares back to 175p, still a healthy premium over the underwritten offer price.

WALL STREET

Shares ahead in mixed trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street Stocks drifted yesterday in mixed trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 3.40 points to 1213.84. Losers were seven to five ahead of advances.

The 10 3/8 per cent long bond due in 2012 was 1/4 point higher on the day at 92 8/32 bid.

With federal funds at 9 per cent down from their opening level of 9 1/8 per cent and from the previous day's effective average rate of 9.23 per cent money market rates were three to nine basis points lower.

Municipal dollar bond prices were 1/8 to 3/8 point lower in quiet dealings with little interest retail from investors, traders said.

Corporate bond prices were unchanged to 1/8 point higher in firm but featureless trading.

International Business Machines traded at 120⅝ up ⅞; **General Motors** was 70½, up ¼; **General Electric** was 53¼, up ¼; **Honeywell** was 112, up 1½; **Digital Equipment** was 116⅛, up ⅛; **Texas Instruments** was 120¼, down ¾; **Chase Manhattan** was 51⅝, up ⅝; **Citicorp** was 37¾, up ¾; **Dart & Kraft** was 64½, down ½; **ASA** was 67⅝ down ⅞.

Lockheed rose 2½ to 120⅞; **International Telephone** rose 1¼ to 44⅞; **American Telephone & Telegraph** rose to 62⅝; **American Stores** rose 2¾ to 103; **Kansas City Southern** fell 2¾ to 69¼; **James River** fell 2¾ to 39; **GCQ** fell 1¾ to 48⅞; **Data General** fell ½ to 55⅜.

● Phillips & Drew, the London stockbrokers, expected the United States money supply, M Figure to show a decline of about $1.5m (£980m). This movement, which follows last week's announement of an unexpected increase in the variable of $600m, would leave the annualized rate of growth well above the upper limit of this year's guideline.

● The United States unemployed rate last month fell to 10 per cent of the workforce. The jobless total compared with unemployment rates of 10.1 per cent in May and 10.2 per cent in April

Guernsey to try to lure more funds

By Our Financial Staff

Guernsey plans to create a tax-exempt category of unit trusts and public investment companies - to enable fund managers to make more use of the island's facilities.

At present, Guernsey-based funds have to show they are non-resident to avoid paying the island's 20 per cent rate of income tax. This means that some of their operations have to be conducted elsewhere.

The proposed change in the law was announced in a report yesterday and is due to go before the island parliament on July 27.

The report rejects a suggestion put forward by local financiers that the island should follow other tax havens and introduce a general "exempt company" category. This would involve too much loss of revenue, it is claimed.

But revenue from increased fees would be boosted if all the management functions of funds could be carried on locally without incurring any income tax liability.

An annual fee of £1,000 to £1,300 is proposed to obtain exempt status, which would be subject to various conditions, including no new investment in the funds by Guernsey residents.

Henderson and Park oversubscribed

By Our Financial Staff

The merchant banks and brokers may now breath a sigh of relief that the recent flop of United Leasings new issue was merely a hiccup and not a bellwether warning for the others in the stock market queue.

Yesterday'a two newcomers, Park Food Group and Henderson Administration, both reported oversubscriptions, of three and five times respectively. Dealings in both shares start on Thursday.

Neither oversubscription matches that of the late secenties when new issues were often as much as 80 times oversubscribed but then United has been the only unersubscription since last November.

Park Food offered 2,565,000 shares at a minimum tennder price of 85p and a striking price of 95p has been set. There was a full allocation to employees of 135,000 shares. At the striking price the whole company is valued at about £10m. Allocations range from 50 per cent for applications up to 1,000 shares to 20 per cent for requests for 25,000 shares or more.

The other newcomer, Henderson Administration, did even better. It offered 2,600,000 25p shares at a minimum tender price of 325p. An oversubscription of five times prompts a striking price of 375p giving a market capitalization of – £10m. Employeers and company pensioners received 172,360 shares.

The next new issue comes from DPCE Holdings, a computer maintenance company, which is offering 3,869,000 5p shares at a minimum tender price of 170p. Details are expected on Tuesday.

Cast group to charter repossessed container

Eurocanadian ship deal

By Our Financial Staff

The Cast Container Group, part of Mr Frank Narby's Eurocanadian Shipholdings group, has agreed a contract to charter one of the ships repossessed following the collapse of Eurocanadian.

Mr Klaus Glusing, chairman of Cast Containers, said yesterday that the Cast Polarbear would now resume normal operations across the Atlantic. "Both our frequency and capacityf are normal and our ability to meet our customers' needs is ensured without having to resort to chartering outside tonnage," he said.

The parent company of Mr Narby's shipping empire was placed in receivership by its main bankers, Royal Bank of Canada, last month. However, Royal Bank said at the time it would continue to support the operations of the container group and attempts are being made to ensure that it continues as viable.

However, after the appointment of Touche Ross as receivers to Eurocanadian, the Yugoslav shipyard which had built two of the container ships repossessed them. Earlier this week, Cast Containers said it was negotiating to time charter one of the vessels and the agreement announced yesterday ensures that Cast Containers now has enough capacity to continue a normal service.

The fate of the various subsidiaries within the Eurocanadian group will be determined once Touche Ross has completed its report for Royal Bank of Canada.

Royal Bank of Canada has a strong interest in keeping Cast Containers operational. It has $100m tied up in three of its container ships, and according to Mr Bob de Nil, president of Cast Europe N.V., the three ships would be worth only $40m to $50m in today's resale price.

Mr de Nil, said last week that Cast Containers Group was not operating at a profit largely because of heavy depreciation

Cast Containers said that it had suffered a trading setback because of the problems of its parent company. But this had lasted for only a few days and it was now operating as normal.

"There is virtually no change to our day-to-day operations. The container fleet, the trucks and terminals, as well as our European Cross-channel Service and terminal, all continue to be an integral part of the Container Group and are operating normally," the group said.

City Editor's Comment

Towering above the complaints

The second booklet from the Stock Exchange detailing how its brand of self-regulation works was published yesterday.

In it, the joint Exchange chairmen examine the Exchanges proceedures when dealing with complaints and inquiries by clients. The report concludes, in essence, that the stock market is a big place and the complaints are small and rarely grave.

The verdict seems fair. The number of such complaints and inquiries rose 14 per cent in the 12 months to last March, but was still below 300.

Of these, 236 came under the heading involving standards of profesionl conduct, but when broken down show that the specific number dealing with professional conduct dropped from 10 to 7.

The first booklet in this campaign came last month from the Stock Exchange quotations department whose job is central to the whole system of securities regulation in Britain, though by comparison, this clients' annual report is less glossy and less impressive. But for the publication of both, the Stock Exchange should receive some applause.

Its system of self-regulation has been one, which, by the nature of the way the Exchange is constructed, has been publicity sby.

The Exchange admits that its desire to begin a more open relationship with its "users" – the investors from whom it derives a living – has been prompted by "one or two nasty scares" recently.

These have not always been in the Exchange's own back yard, but it appears those in charge are concerned that there may be an "information gap" between the way it really operates and how some "users" think it operates.

And it is important it gets its message across – given the present pressure for more disclosure and the possibility of increased government involvement in the regulation of financial markets.

Hands-on for capital funds

Scarcely a week seems to pass without some new venture capital fund appearing on the scene - each promising something unique and in growing number aiming at backing high-technology companies.

Morgan Grenfell, the Prudential and PA Consulting Services are the latest to join forces. Between them they have spawned Managed Technology Investors, a limited partnership with £6m of funds at present from various institutions and probably at least £2m more to come.

Besides concentrating on a small number of high-tech companies, MTI will take a "pro-active" role. This unhappy piece of American jargon means taking a hands-on approach, involving both a large measure of financial control - possibly a majority stake - and participation in management.

The "pro-active" approach is common in the US but newer in Britain

The entrepreneur with bright ideas is not necessarily good at running a business and, significantly, the high-tech venture capital arm of Investors in Industry (formerly Finance for Industry) has steadily adopted a more hands-on approach.

Of course, entrepreneurs are notoriously reluctant to cede control of their businesses and competition to supply funds for promising innovations in the high-tech sector is also intense.

The proof of the pudding will be the capital gains MTI produces for its investors, of which the largest will be Morgan Grenfell and clients.

WALL STREET

Retailers report boom

New York (Reuter) – Leading US retail sales rose sharply last month and analysts attibute the consumer boom to renewed confidence in the economy.

Among the leading stores reporting sales gains yesterday were Sears Roebuck, with a 10.3 per cent increase in the five weeks ended July 2, compared with the same period last year, to $2.05bn (£1.3bn); K Mart, up 15.5 per cent last month to $1.85bn, and J C Penney, up 7 per cent last month to $945m.

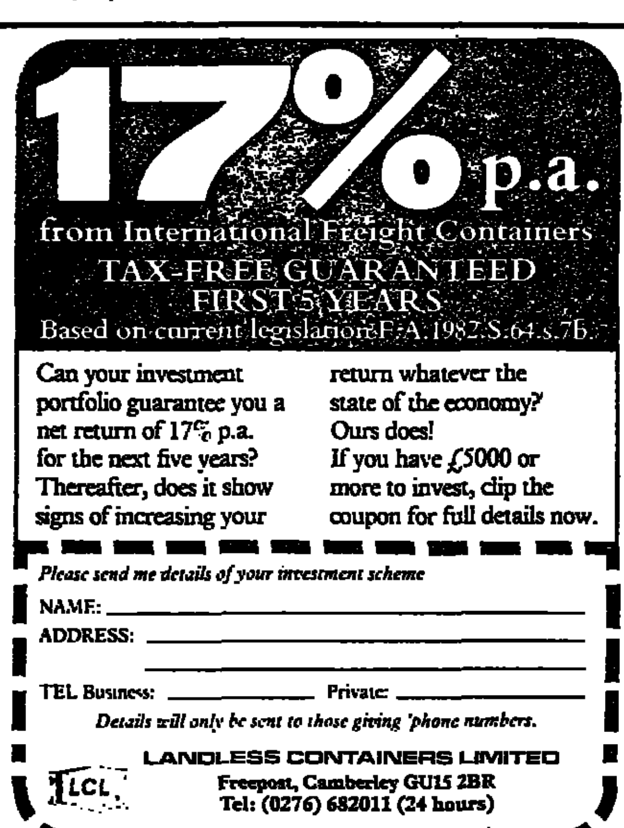
Mr John Wakely, analyst with Argus Research Corporation said, "the tax cut could have a lot of psychological benefit". The small boost in take-home pay might not be much on its own, but when linked to confidence in keeping a job, pent-up demand and prices were not increasing, "it may stimulate comsumer purchases beyond the amount of the tax cut", he said.

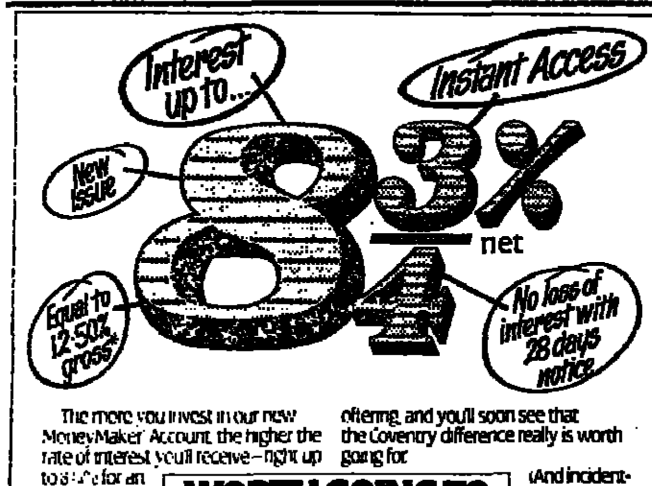
	July 7	July 6
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	31
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	43
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	38
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	28
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	49
Bristol Myers	40	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	26
Burlington Ind	39	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	54	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	40
Caterpillar	48	[illegible]
Celanese	62	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	51	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	47
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	37	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	82	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	38	38
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	65	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	68	67
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	23	23
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	47	[illegible]
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso Nat Gas	[illegible]	20
Esmark	75	75
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	25

	July 7	July 6
Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	8	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	53	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	9	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	31	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	41
Grace	[illegible]	48
Gt Atlte & Pacific	[illegible]	12
Greyhound	25	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	28	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	38	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	115
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	9
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	49	49
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	16
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	120
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Cp	15	15
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	60	60
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	134
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	19
Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	57
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norton Simon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	31
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennzoil	42	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]

	July 7	July 6
Polaroid	[illegible]	30
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	51
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	37
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Califnia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	54	54
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	26	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	121	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	32	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	40
Union Carbide	[illegible]	67
Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	14
United Brands	23	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	25	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Commn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	31
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westnghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhauser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	33
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay Min	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	38
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass.-Ferguson	6	[illegible]
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	37	37
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	14	[illegible]

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. b Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.





COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Fitch Lovell
Year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit, £14.6m (£10.32m).
Stated earnings, 16.01p (13.14p).
Turnover, £804.15m (£739.48m).
Net dividend, 8.0p (5.46p).

Morland Securities
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £59,000 (£44,000).
Stated earnngs, 2.02p (3.66p).
Turnover, £302,000 (£49,500).
Net dividend, 2.0p (2.0p).

Peel Holdings
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £373,000 (£98,000).
Stated earnings, 12.72p (7.28p).
Net dividend, 5.0p (4p).

Wiggins Group
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £711,00 (£705,000).
Stated earnings, 7.4p (9.5p).
Turnover, £43.43m (£19.81m).
Net dividend, 3.4p (3.0p).

● Following a report in *The Times* on the flotation of United Leasing earlier this week, IBM has asked us to make clear that the relationship between the two companies is purely a trading one. There are no financial links between the two companies.

Executex Clothes
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit, £51,000 (loss, £571,000).
Stated earnings, 2.39p (loss, 24.03p).
Turnover, £3.27m (£3.58m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).

● Edenspring Investments reports that a conditional contract has been exchanged for the acquisition of a freehold industrial property at 134 King Street, Hammersmith, for £300,000, to be satisfied by the issue of 3.75m new ordinary shares in Edenspring.

Application will be made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for the admission of the shares to the official list. The board of Edenspring have had the property professionally valued at £300,000 and the current rental of £18,500 is subject to a review in December.

The vendor of the property is Mr Nicholas Charles de Savary, who will retain the shares as an investment.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1121.50-22.00
Three months	1127.50-28.00
Firm.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1080.00-82.00
Three months	1096.00-98.00
T/O:	Nil.
Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8745-55
Three months	8720-25
T/O:	1,050
Idle.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8745-55
Three months	8720-25
T/O:	Nil.
Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	265.50-66.50
Three months	274.50-75.0
T/O:	2,300.
Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	471.00-72.00
Three months	485.00-85.50
T/O:	1,950.
Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	778.0-80.0
Three months	797.0-99.0
T/O:	38.
Barley steady, but quiet.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	980.00-81.00
Three months	1005.50-06.00
T/O:	3,550
Steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3095-3105
Three months	3170-3175
T/O:	264
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Jly	426.0-427.0
Aug	428.30-428.40
Sep	431.0-432.5
Oct	435.00-439.50
Dec	442.30-445.00
Jan	444.7-446.5
Vol:	1,262
Tone: Uncertain.	

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Aug	801-90
Sept	790-76
Oct/Dec	796-795
Jan/Mch	816-1
Apl/Jne	835-34
Jly/Sep	853-51
Oct/Dec	871-67
Jan/Mch	889-83
Vol:	26
Tone: Very quiet.	
SUGAR	
Aug	171.50-171.25
Oct	178.00-
Dec	183.00-82.75
Mch	191.00
May	194.25-93.90
Vol:	4745.
Tone: Easier.	
COCOA	
July	1475-74
Sep	1495-94
Dec	1521-20
Mar	1517-16
May	1519-18
July	1523-18
Sep	1523-21
Vol:	5,885
Tone: Weak.	
COFFEE	
July	1620-1630
Sep	1606-105
Nov	1593-91
Jan	1578-76
Mar	1565-58
May	1560-48
July	[illegible]

GAS OIL [illegible]

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES [illegible]

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION [illegible]

FAMILY MONEY

Make schedule D work for you

Fleet Street is not the only industry that has felt the hot breath of the Inland Revenue down the back of its neck. Film technicians and producers, hospital doctors signing cremation certificates, musicians playing in working men's clubs and GCE examiners with freelance earnings have also been dragged into the PAYE system after intensive investigations by the taxman.

It's much cheaper and far less trouble for the Inland Revenue to collect tax with the PAYE system where the employer does the work for them. There is also little chance of hiding earnings from the taxman. From the individual's point of view there are considerable honest advantages in being self-employed and taxed under schedule D rather than an employee taxed with PAYE.

There is a greater scope for claiming expenses, particularly travel costs, against your tax as well as the cash flow benefits. And huge chunks of national insurance are not taken from your money.

There is some justice in the Inland Revenue's contention that many self-styled "self-employed" are not genuinely self-employed at all since they have the security of fulltime employment frequently working for only one firm.

The crucial test for anyone in doubt about their position is whether the relationship between you and the person or organization paying you is a contract "for services", in which case you are self-employed or a contract "of service" indicating the master-servant relationship that brings you into the PAYE net.

Avoiding a contract is not necessarily a way out of the problem. For a contract can be unwritten. The Inland Revenue will look at the factors of the case. If you work solely for one organization your claims to be self-employed will probably be given short shrift.

As one accountant explained: "You might be safer actually having something written down which makes it clear there is no obligation on either side and that the relationship does not have the usual criteria of employment."

There is, it appears, no formal ist of criteria, but the Inland Revenue indicates that the following points will be considered when deciding if a contract is a "contract *for* service" or a "contract *of* service."

● What is the degree of control exercised by the employer? Does the individual operate in his own time and in his own home or office?

● Does the worker own and pay for the maintenance of his own equipment?

● Does the activity involve financial risk?

● Does the employer have the exclusive right to the service perhaps in return for a regular flow of work? Any contract that hints of this kind of obligation could be suspect.

● Is payment purely by result?

● Are there any arrangements for paid holidays, medical or pension plans which would point to an employed rather than a self-employed deal?

● Do you have more than one "client" or "employer"?

The Inland Revenue has moved first on those groups it believes has evaded tax consistently by not declaring their "self-employed" earnings over the years. In Fleet Street's notorious "Mickey Mouse" scandal it was revealed that newspapers made cash payments to a host of fictional characters – all untraceable.

Anyone sweating through O and A levels might be interested to learn that the teachers and lecturers marking their papers were also thought to be among the worst offenders.

There is a danger that many of the 2.5 million who are genuinely self-employed could now find themselves swept into the PAYE net. For the Inland Revenue has a 300-strong team investigating companies' PAYE operations.

Such is the fear and havoc caused by these activities that many employers would rather put everyone onto PAYE rather than risk running foul of the Inland Revenue.

As several employers have found, there are harsh penalties for not deducting tax. The amount you have paid out gross to the self-employed worker is treated by the Inland Revenue as a net payment. The taxman then grosses this payment up to work out how much tax should have been due and demands it *not* from the individual, but from the company.

One nationalized industry had to pay the Revenue £1.750m back-tax and national insurance contributions as the result of a PAYE investigation. No wonder many companies are trying to avoid trouble.

But what can you do if you find tax is being deducted at source and feel that you are genuinely self-employed? It is unlikely that you will persuade the company to change its mind it has everything to loose and nothing to gain.

The company may ask for a letter from the Inland Revenue confirming your tax position under schedule D. You are most unlikely to get this out from the taxman.

And past returns will probably not be accepted as proof of self-employed status either. You will have to go through the normal Inland Revenue appeals procedure. Ask the taxman for a formal assessment and then lodge an appeal with the commissioners within the requisite 30 days.

You have the choice of appearing before either the special commissioners in London or the local general commissioners. The former are full time tax lawyers and Inland Revenue officials – the latter are generally local worthies.

If you are a "self-employed" electrician who has been working for a local housebuilder for the last five years, it might not be a good idea to appear before the general commissioners, many of whom will no doubt be aware of this fact.

In either case the only appeal if the decision goes against you is to the High Court, and on points of law only.

Margaret Drummond

Unit trust performance

These tables show current value of £100 invested over five months to July 1. Net income reinvested and based on an offer to offer price. Figures supplied by Planned Savings Statistics.

Oppenheimer Interntl Grth	150.3
Gt European	149.1
Mercury American Grth	174.4
FFI & Target Small Cos	144.0
Hill Samuel Euro	141.6
Henderson Recovery	139.4
Abbey Japan	139.3
Arbuthnot Foreign	136.8
Gt US & General	136.7
Dartington Total Perf	136.7
Fidelity Japan	135.8
Britannia Wrld Tech	135.3
Alld Hambro Amer Spec Sit	135.0
S&P United States Grth	134.9
James Finlay Internat	134.8
New Court America	134.6
M&G American Recov	134.6
Gartmore Oil & Energy	134.1
Crescent Tokyo	133.8
Fidelity Amer Specl Sits	133.7
LFO Capital	133.3
Henderson Amer Small Cos	133.3
Target Energy	133.2
F&C Capital	132.6
S&P New Tech	132.4
Target US Special Bond	132.1
Henderson Global Tech	132.0
Barrington N American	132.0
Manulife Interntl Grth	131.9
Aitken Hume Energy & Res	131.8
Barrington Euro	131.6
Schroder American	131.5
Brewin Capital	131.1
Fidelity Special Sits	131.1
Target American Eagle	130.8
Aitken Hume American Tech	130.6
Framlington US Turnaround	130.6
Britannia Amer Small Cos	130.3
Gartmore American	130.3
James Capel Nrth American	130.3
Henderson Euporean	130.2
Gt International	130.2
Framlington Recovery	130.1
Framlington Interntl Grth	129.8
Britannia Universal Enrgy	129.8
Stewart Japan	129.6
Buckmaster Marlborough	129.5
TSB Pacific	129.1
F & C Income	128.9
S & P Select International	128.8
Farmlington American	128.8
Chieftain American	128.6
S & P European Growth	128.4
Henderson American Recvry	128.2
HK Technology	128.2
Bishopsgate Progressive	127.9
Lloyds BK North American	127.8
Stewart American	127.7
Quadrant Recovery	127.4
F & C Far Eastern	127.3
Schroder Special Sits	127.0
TSB American	126.8
Buckmaster Smaller Cos	126.8
M & G Japan & General	126.8
Aitken Hume Secure Income	126.6
M & G Recovery	126.4
Hill Samuel Special Sits	126.2
Brown Shipley Technology	126.2
Stewart European	126.1
GT Japan & General	126.1
Prolific Technology	126.0
M & G Midland & General	126.0
Archway	125.9
Equity & Law Nrth America	125.8
Vanguard Special Sits	125.7
Mencap	125.6
Brewin Intl Growth & Inc	125.6
HK Japan	125.1
Britannia Shield	124.9
Bridge Interntl Recovery	124.9
Henderson Japan Spec Sits	124.8
Bridge American & Gen	124.8
Prolific Far Eastern	124.7
Henderson International	124.7
Schroder Small Companies	124.5
Henderson Japan	124.3
James Finlay World Energy	124.1
Martin Currie	124.0
Perpetual Worldwide Recov	124.0
Barrington General	124.0
Crown High Income	124.0
Lloyds Bk Intl Tech	123.9
Bishopsgate Inter	123.9
Alld Hambro Tech	123.9
S&P UK Equity	123.8
Tyndall Far Eastern	123.7
Britannia Recovery	123.7
Barrington Smaller Cos	123.6
Cannon Income	123.3
HK Private	123.3
Crown Growth	123.1
Fidelity American	123.0
Arbuthnot North American	123.0
TSB Extra Income	122.9
T&G Colemco	122.9
Nat West Financial	122.9
GT Capital	122.9
Britannia Financial Secs	122.9
M&G American & General	122.8
Royal Life International	122.7
Lloyds BK Energy Interntl	122.7
Perpetual Growth	122.6
Fielding International	122.5
Gartmore British	122.4
James Capel Income	122.4
Schroder Tokyo	122.3
Prolific North American	122.3
World Wide	122.3
Alld Hambro Japan	122.3
T&G Barbican	122.2
Henderson Financial	122.2
Brown Shipley Orient	122.2
Target Malaysia & Singapore	122.1
James Capel Capital	122.1
Schroder Income	122.0
S&P Universal Growth	122.0
NPI Growth	122.0
Midland Bk North American	122.0
London Wall International	122.0
MGK High Income	121.9
Lloyds Bk Income	121.8
Stockholders	121.8
Duncan Laurie Growth	121.8
Alld Hambro Secs of Amerc	121.8
Schroder Singpor & Malaya	121.7
Henderson Capital Growth	121.7
Arbuthnot Eastern & Intl	121.7
HK American	121.7
Tyndall North American	121.6
S&P Scotyields	121.6
Bridge Capital	121.6
HK Small Companies	121.5
Scottish Amicable Equity	121.4
Gartmore International	121.4
Fidelity Managed Interntl	121.4
M&G Magnum	121.3
Rowan Securities	121.2
Gartmore Japan	121.2
Buckmaster Buckingham	121.1
Target Special Sits	121.1
Britannia Assets	121.0
Ridgefield International	120.9
Fidelity Growth & Income	120.9
Vanguard High Yield	120.8
Hill Samuel Capital	120.8
Brown Shipley Recovery	120.8
Canadian & Foreign Intnl	120.8
TSB General	120.7
Midland Bk Smaller Cos	120.7
Britannia Amer Spec Sits	120.7
Vanguard Trustee	120.6
Minster	120.6
Equity & Law High Income	120.6
Practical	120.5
Manulife Growth	120.5
Barrington High Yield	120.5
Target Worldwide Capital	120.4
Nat West North American	120.4
Lloyds Bk Worldwide Grth	120.4
Tyndall Interntl Earnings	120.3
M&G Dividend	120.3
Britannia Growth	120.2
Vangurard Growth	120.1
Nat West Portfolio Inv	120.1
M&G Compound Growth	120.1
Guardhill	120.1
Tyndall Scottish Income	120.0
T&C Wickmoor	119.9
Family Fund	119.9
Nat West Growth Invest	119.9
Brown Shipley Income	119.9
TR Overseas Growth	119.8
S&P High Yield	119.8
Prolific International	119.8
NPI Overseas	119.8
Framlington Extra Income	119.8
Craigmount North American	119.7
Schroder Europe	119.6
Schroder General	119.6
S&P Energy Industries	119.6
Austin Friars Growth	119.6
Duncan Lawrie Oveseas	119.6
MLA	119.5
Confederation Growth	119.5
Midland Bk High Yield	119.4
M&G Conversion Growth	119.4
Britannia Comm & Ind	119.3
Barclayunic America	119.3
Stewart British Capital	119.1
Murray European	119.1
M&G Trustee	119.1
M&G High Income	119.0
Baring Bros Stratton	119.0
Anderson	119.0
Midland Bk Income	118.9
Mayflower Income	118.9
Hill Samuel Security	118.9
Hendserson Oil & Natrl Res	118.9
Royal Trust Income	118.8
Hill Samuel British	118.8
Cannon Growth	118.8
Target Equity	118.7
Hill Samuel Far East	118.7
Barclayunic Worldwide	118.7
Prudential	118.6
Quadrant Income	118.5
Brown Shipley Nrth Americ	118.5
Alld Hambro Recovery	118.5
Alld Hambro First	118.5
Trade Union Units	118.3
Buckmaster Cumberland	118.3
Schroder Capital	118.3
Pelican	118.3
GT Income	118.3
Graigmount Canadian	118.3
Britannia Internat Growth	118.1
Key Equity and General	117.9
Equity & Law UK Growth	117.9
Scottish Equitable Unit	117.8
Pearl Browth	117.8
Farmlington Capital	117.8
Barclayunic Extra Income	117.8
Alld Hambro High Income	117.8
Alld Hambro Brit Indust	117.8
Mcanally Delphi Income	117.7
Pegasus Equity	117.7
Robert Fraser	117.7
M & G General	117.7
Bridge Income	117.7
Barclayunic Recovery	117.7
GT Far East & General	117.6
Crescent International	117.6
Tyndall Income	117.5
Perpetual Income	117.5
Norwich Union Group	117.5
Gatmore Extra Income	117.5
Britannia Nat High Income	117.5
Pearl Income	117.4
Tyndall High Yield Fund	117.4
BK of Irlnd Brit & Oseas	117.4
Equitas	117.4
TSB Income	117.3
S&P Sth East Asia Grth	117.3
S&P High Return	117.3
MGM UK Growth	117.3
Crescent American	117.3
Arbuthnot Smaller Cos	117.3
Hill Samuel Income	117.2
GT Technology & Grth	117.2
Canlife Income	117.2
Oppenheimer Special Sits	117.1
M&G Extra Yield	117.1
M&G Second Genral	117.1
Middle Mount High Income	117.1
Target Japan	117.0
Brittania American Grth	117.0
Hill Samuel High Yield	117.0
Hill Samuel Dollar	117.0
TSB Selected Opportunties	116.9
TR Special Opportunties	116.9
M&G Fund of Invst Trsts	116.9
Fidelity Max Income Eqty	116.9
Brittania Inv Trst Shares	116.9
Abbey High Income Eqty	116.9
Royal Trust Capital	116.8
Midland Bk Income	116.8
Barclaytrst Investmnt	116.8
Al'd Hambro Accumulator	116.8
Henderson Smll Cos Divs	116.7
S&P Capital	116.6
Henderson Pacific Sml Cos	116.6
Barrington Pacific	116.6
Equity & Law General	116.6
Brown Shipley Fnd	116.6
S&P Japan Grth	116.5
Lloyds Bk Extra Income	116.5
Gartmore Insrnce Agencs	116.5
Cheiftain Fr Eastern	116.5
Britannia Income & Growth	116.5
Arbruthnot High Income	116.5
Alld Hambro Fund	116.5
S&P Special Situations	116.4
Murray American	116.4
Hill Samuel Internatnal	116.4
Framlington Income	116.4
Brown Shipley Growth	116.4
Britannia Capital Accum	116.4
Wieler Growth	116.4
Tyndall Capital	116.3
Reliance	116.3
Midland Bk Japan & Pacifc	116.3
Chieftain Income & Growth	116.3
Lloyds Bk Pacifc Basin	116.2
Al'd Hambro Smaller Cos	116.2
Tr Income Growth	116.1
Nat West Extra Income	116.1
Reliance British Life	116.1
Archway Growth	116.1
Target Professional	116.0
S&P Investment Trust Units	116.0
Gartmore Income	116.0
Alld Hambro Capital	116.0
Royal Life Equity	115.9
Quadrant International	115.9
UK Market Leaders	115.9
Barclayunic Grth Accum	115.9
Barclayunic General	115.9
Abbey General	115.9
McAnally Glen	115.8
Britannia Domestic	115.8
Ridgefield Income	115.7
Prolific High Income	115.7
Kleinwort Benson Fits	115.7
Henderson North American	115.7
G&A	115.7
New Court Income	115.6
Mercury Income & Recovery	115.6
Crescent Growth & Income	115.4
Crescent High Dist	115.4
S&P Income	115.3
Pearl Trust	115.3
Kleinwort Benson Unit Fnd	115.3
Target Commodity	115.2
Target Extra Income	115.1
Alld Hambro International	115.1
Electra Small Companies	115.1
Hill Samuel Financial	115.0
Alld Hambro Equity Income	115.0
Abbey Invstmnt Trst	114.9
Prolific Special Situatns	114.8
Great Winchester	114.8
Schroder Gilt & Fix Int	114.7
Mercury General	114.7
Henderson Income & Growth	114.7
Britannia Smaller Cos	114.7
Barclayunic '500'	114.7
Nat West Energy	114.6
S&P Financial Securities	114.5
Ned Star High Income	114.5
Abbey American Growth	114.5
Standard Life Equity	114.4
S&P Scotbits	114.4
Lloyds Bk Balanced	114.4
Brown Shipley High Income	114.4
Barclayunic Financial	114.4
Target Investment Trust	114.3
Midland Bk Overseas Grwth	114.3
Alld Hambro 2nd Smllr Cos	114.3
Nelstar International	114.2
Kleinwort Benson High Yld	114.2
Gre Gilt & Fixed Interest	114.2
Chifetain High Income	114.1
Tyndall Natural Resources	114.0
Royal London Capital ACC	114.0
Equity & Law Far East	114.0
Brown Shipley Financial	114.0
Target Financial	113.9
New Court Energy Resource	113.9
Mercury International	113.9
M&G Commodity & General	113.8
Britannia Extra Income	113.8
Al'd Hambro Pacific	113.8
Al'd Hambro High Yield	113.8
Oppenheimer Income & Grth	113.7
Rowan High Yield	113.5
James Finlay Inv Trust	113.5
Quadrant General	113.4
Aitken Hume Small Cos	113.4
Barclayunic Capital	113.4
Target Income	113.3
Britannia Property Shares	113.3
Barclayunic Grtr Pacific	113.3
Fidelity Gilt & Fixed Int	113.2
Stockholders Europe	113.0
Britannia UK Blue Chip	113.0
James Finlay High Income	113.0
Mayflower International	112.9
HK Far East & General	112.9
Alld Hambro Gilt Growth	112.9
Ne Star Trust	112.7
Craigmount High Income	112.7
Abbey UK Growth	112.7
Nat West Income	112.6
Abbey Assets & Earnings	112.5
T & G Wickmoor Dividend	112.4
Alld Hambro Ovseas Earngs	112.2
Tyndall Preference	112.1
TR General Growth	112.1
Rowan High Interest	112.1
Aitken Hume Income & Grth	112.1
M & G Far Eastern & General	112.0
Gartmore Far Eastern	112.0
Framlington Conv & Gilt	112.0
Canlife General	112.0
Barclayunic Income	111.9
Canlife Gilt & Fixed Int	111.8
Vanbrugh Gilt	111.7
M & G European & General	111.7
Legal & General Gilt	111.7
Prolific Gilt Capital	111.6
Arbuthnot Capital Growth	111.5
Target Gilt Income	111.4
Hill Samuel Smaller Cos	111.4
Target Gilt Capital	111.2
Murray Smaller Companies	111.2
Tyndall Special Sits	111.2
Barclayunic Trustee	111.0
Target Pacific	111.0
Tyndall Smaller Companies	111.0
Arkwright	111.0
M&G Smaller Companies	110.9
Tyndall Financial & Prop	110.8
Duncan Lawrie Income	110.8
L&C income	110.7
Arbuthnot Commodity Share	110.7
M&G Conversion Income	110.6
Legal & General Equity	110.6
Equity & Law Gilt Fix Int	110.6
TSB International	110.5
Nat West Capital	110.5
Britannia Gilt	110.5
Rowan Fixed Interest	110.4
Northgate	110.4
Barclayunic Profssnl Assn	11.4
Key Income	110.3
Henderson Gilt	110.2
Gartmore UK Sm Cos Recov	110.2
New Court Smaller Cos	110.1
Mayflower General	110.1
Henderson Income & Assets	110.1
Gartmore Gilt	110.1
Abbey Commodity & Energy	110.0
S&P Scotshares	109.9
Arbuthnot High Yield	109.8
L&C International & Gen	109.8
S&P Commodity Share	109.7
Rowan Merlin	109.7
Discretionary	109.7
College Hill	109.6
Anspacher Income Monthly	109.6
Lloyds Bk Small Cos & Rec	109.6
Henderson Fixed Interest	109.6
Hill Samuel Gilt & Fi Grth	109.5
Fielding Fund	109.5
Key Fixed Interest	109.4
Britannia Spec Mrkt Sits	109.2
Nat West Japan & Pacific	109.2
Manulife Gilt & Fix Int	109.1
Nat West Smaller Cos	108.9
Barrington Gilt Yield	108.9
Alld Hambro Mils & Mnrls	108.9
Hill Samuel Naturl Resrce	108.8
Friars House	108.7
Gartmore Fixed Interest	108.7
S & P International Bond	108.6
Alld Hambro Grwth & Incom	108.6
Abbey Gilt & Fixed Intrst	108.6
Nat West Recovery	108.5
Alld Hambro Govt Securits	108.5
Nelstar Gilt & Fix Int	108.4
Graigmount Gilt	108.4
Chieftain International	108.3
Midland Bk Gilt & Fix Int	108.2
Henderson Special Sits	108.2
Tydall Gilt Capital	108.1
Lloyds Life Equity	108.1
Chieftain Pref & Gilt	108.1
Barclayunic Gilt Income	108.1
Arbuthnot Fin and Prop	108.0
Crescent Capital	107.9
TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest	107.8
Henderson High Income	107.8
Britannia Far East	107.8
Britannia Prefrnce Shares	107.7
M & G Gilt & Fix Int Incomes	107.7
Henderson Extra Income	107.6
Beckman Interntl Capital	107.5
Hill Samuel Gilt & Fi Inc	107.4
S & P Gilt & Fix Int Growth	107.2
S & P Bilt & Fix Int Income	106.9
Henderson Prefrnce & Gilt	106.9
Arbuthnot Prefernce Share	106.9
Gartmore High Income	106.7
Tyndall Gilt Income	106.5
Cater Allen Gilt	106.4
Lawson High Yield	106.2
Gartmore Commodity	105.9
Britannia Commodity Share	105.7
Target Preference Share	105.5
Aitken Hume Pacific	105.4
Mercury Gilt	105.0
S & P Smaller Cos Income	104.9
S & P Exploration	104.7
Arbuthnot Gilt & Fix Int	104.6
Gartmore Special Sits	103.5
Schroder Australian	103.2
Aitken Hume Special Sits	102.7
Craigmount Recovery	102.6
M & G Australasian & General	102.1
Friends Provident Equity	101.5
HK Extra Income	101.3
Tyndall Australian Secs	100.4
Chieftain Hong Kong Perfm	99.5
Abbey Worldwide Bond	99.5
HK Income	99.4
Chieftain Global Recovery	99.1
Gartmore Gold Share	98.0
Barclayunic Australia	97.2
HK Commodity & General	97.0
Midland BK Commodity	96.9
Chieftain Basic Resources	95.7
Henderson Australian	94.9
Britannia Australian Grth	94.9
Britannia Gold & Gen	94.7
Chieftain Australian	93.5
Target Gold	92.4
Kleinwort Benson Smll Cos	91.9
Gartmore Australian	85.2
Lawson Australia & Pacific	82.0

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Top 20

Overseas funds dominate table

The London stock market may have reached a peak last month, but for the most part it has been those unit holders who have held their money abroad over the past six months who have seen the best returns.

Only the £3m Henderson Recovery Trust, with about 98 per cent of its portfolio in the Britain denies the overseas-invested funds a clean sweep of the top 20 places in this year's unit trust league table.

Mr Christopher Clarke, one of the investment directors at Henderson Unit Trust Management attributes Henderson's success to searching out genuine recovery situations rather than those shares suffering from just a temporary price setback. "Some recovery stocks, such as Pilkington and Turner & Newell, have had a real move in recent weeks."

Prospects in the British stock market are very much influenced by events in the United States. Wall Street touched record levels last month, but stock market indices have dropped on fears of higher United States interest rates.

Mr Jim Mellon, who is responsible for the fortunes of the GT US & General Fund is enthusiastic about the American market.

He points out that "in the three previous bull markets the gains were between 95 per cent and 350 per cent, the duration of the bull markets was between 4½ and 7½ years. The one that we are now in has been going eleven months and it is up only 60 per cent. It is still very much a baby, with a lot more growing to do."

Several of the funds investing in the United States market recorded some good gains in June. Allied Hambro American Special Situations, Craigmount North American, Mercury American Growth and Target US Special Bond Fund all notched up offer price increases of 10 per cent or more.

However, these rises look mediocre when compared with the performance of the £240,000 Oppenheimer International Growth portfolio. This fund where stock selection is undertaken by Oppenheimer Management Corporation in New York achieved a 35.4 per cent price jump last month.

* Current value of £100 invested over 6 months to July 1, 1983

Fund	Value
1. GT European	£162.00
2. Mercury American Growth	£161.70
3. Oppenheimer International Growth	£159.20
4. FFI & Target Small Cos.	£157.90
5. GT US and General	£156.00
6. New Court America	£152.30
7. Aitken Hume American Tech	£151.30
8. M & G American Recovery	£151.10
9. Allied Hambro Amer. Spec. Sits.	£149.50
10. Henderson European	£149.10

* Offer to offer price, net income reinvested. Source: Planned Savings Magazine.

Thinking small

Shopping around the smaller building societies is the only way to get the best return for your money. Mornington Building Society of 158 Kentish Town Road, London NW5, is offering 8.5 per cent on its ordinary share accounts with no term restrictions or withdrawal penalties. This is equivalent to 12.4 per cent for basic rate taxpayers.

Picnic perk

New investors with Town & Country Building Society can enjoy the fine weather with a free picnic set. The sets are being given away to investors who open an ordinary share account with £250 or more, and are available from Town & Country's 70 branches while stocks last.

Leeds link account

Leeds Permanent has launched a new pay-and-save account teaming up with Yorkshire Bank and Barclaycard to enable investors to apply for the Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard. The interest rate paid will be 6.75 per cent net basic rate tax (9.64 per cent gross) improving to 6.86 per cent net (9.80 per cent gross) where interest is left to compound half-yearly.

Cardholders can authorize payments direct to Barclaycard from the new account as well as use Barclays Bank cash dispensers. Salaries can be automatically credited to the Leeds account and automatic transfers can be made to subscription shares, save-as-you-earn accounts and mortgage accounts.

Halifax at home

Halifax Building Society is launching a free quarterly family magazine *Homes and Savings*, covering all aspects of home life, house maintenance and improvement and personal finance.

The magazine, due in September, will initially be posted to 250,000 customers with another 250,000 available at branches and agencies throughout the country. It will be published by Headway Publications.

Money show

An exhibition has been launched for anyone interested in money and how to manage it. The Money Show, at the Kensington Exhibition Centre in London from February 2-5 next year will aim to make the individual or the small businessman aware of what products and services are available.

Clearing banks, building societies, consumer finance organizations, life assurance companies and financial advisers will be brought together to meet their market face-to-face.

Pension relief

How pension mortgages work for the self employed or those without a pension is the subject of a booklet from Sun Alliance. It explains how your mortgage can be limited to a personal pension plan which allows you normal tax relief on your mortgage interest and full tax relief on pension plan premiums.

When the plan expires, you will get a tax free sum to pay off the mortgage and an annual pension for your retirement. The leaflet is available from any branch of Sun Alliance or from financial advisers.

Card protection

The article last week on the difficulty of stopping cheque cards and credit cards when they have been stolen brought a large response from readers.

Card Protection Plan, a company which deals with this eventuality, was among the first with its thoughts on the subject.

For an annual subscription of £8, it will notify banks and credit card companies by telex of any loss or theft of credit cards. When you sign up, a record is taken of the numbers of your credit cards, cheque guarantee cards, service till cards and so on. If they are stolen or lost, you make one phone call to Card Protection Plan on a line which is manned round the clock and the company moves into action. You also get £250 worth of insurance cover against fraudulent use of the card and useful key recovery services. Details from Card Protection Plan, Tel: 01-938 1041.

Tax relief delay

Homebuyers with a loan of more than £25,000 are being asked to wait for the extra tax relief due on their mortgages. "Where tax relief is due at the higher rates, or the loan is not included in the Miras arrangements, appropriate relief is given in the PAYE code. In these cases the Inland Revenue will leave codes 'unchanged for 1983/84 and check the relief due after the end of the tax year'," the Inland Revenue says in a statement.

This seems a bit hard on taxpayers since they are already suffering the effects of clawback of the underpayment of tax on mortgages for 1982/83. The Revenue does say, however, that anyone who would prefer to have the code adjusted for 1983/84 should write to the tax office. Applicants will have to obtain from their bank or building society an estimate of the total interest likely to be paid in 1983/84.

Mortgage fears

Midland Bank has confirmed that it will not be increasing its mortgage rates. Homebuyers will continue to pay the quoted rate of 10.75 per cent, which compares favourably with the building societies' new rate of 11.25 per cent.

This leaves Midland as the cheapest source of house purchase finance – though do not go rushing round for a loan because unless you are a long-standing customer, you will not get one. Midland, in common with the other banks, has reduced drastically its lending for house purchase to £10m a month compared with £60m or £70m at the same time last year.

The bank's rate of 10.75 per cent works out at an APR of 11.2 per cent. NatWest is now the most expensive of the banks with an APR of 11.8 per cent. But all the banks are cheaper than the building societies where the quoted rate of 11.25 per cent is equivalent to an APR of just under 12 per cent.

Rebuilding costs

The cost of rebuilding a house or bungalow rose by 1.3 per cent on average during the second quarter of 1983 and by 7.1 per cent in the 12 months ended June 1983. If the index is applied to a house which would have cost £40,000 to rebuild in June 1982, there would have been an increase of nearly £3,000 by June 1983.

The British Insurance Association emphasizes that homes should be insured for the rebuilding cost, not the market value, and its leaflet "The Home Owner's Guide to Buildings Insurance", helps to estimate the cost of rebuilding houses and bungalows on a £-per-square foot basis, according to type and size of property, its age and situation.

The leaflet can be obtained by sending a stamped addressed envelope to: Leaflets (H), Aldermary House, Queen Street, London EC4N 1TU.

Savings

Why so many banks don't really love you

How traumatic, especially for those seduced by slogans about the listening bank, the action bank, the friendly, neighbourhood, open-on-Saturdays bank, to discover that your bank manager does not really love you, after all!

Such a discovery was made last month by 200 customers of the London branch of the Banque du Rhone, a Swiss bank now owned by Alexander and Alexander, the US insurance group. They were told, politely but firmly, to go.

The decision – which provoked surprisingly little wrath – was taken on purely commercial grounds. The accounts were not profitable enough, either because the average balance was too low or activity was negligible. In any case, they seemed unlikely to generate much investment business.

The Banque du Rhone will not say precisely how much it expects customers to keep in their accounts (£200 qualifies for free banking) but it is not the only bank to insist on a minimum balance.

The Banque Nationale de Paris, with a branch (open to 1 pm on Saturdays) oppostie Harrods, has lately been telling customers about the need to maintain a minimum balance of £100 "at all times". And, unlike the Banque du Rhone, it does not pay interest on current accounts.

Credit Lyonnais, another French bank with three branches in London and one in Edinburgh, is not interested in current accounts of less than £300.

Some foreign banks have closed branches altogether rather than persist with unprofitable (or not profitable enough) private business. The Americans set the tone when they pulled out of retail banking almost as fast as they moved in. Canadian and Australian banks have joined the exodus.

The decision to withdraw from retail banking is not an easy one. Accounts may be unprofitable but every bank is obliged to have a certain number of depositors if it is to obtain a licence from the Bank of England. The question is: how many?

The National Commercial Bank of Australia – which has done its share of rationalizing – still has 700 private accounts in London. But, over the past two years, it has told hundreds more customers – including many who have banked with it for years "down under" – that they would be better off elsewhere.

So, why do people who could, say, enjoy entirely free banking at Williams and Glyn's with only 1p to their name, insist on going – as thousands of Britons do – to a foreign bank? Clearly, the answer has something to do with the fact that the smaller the bank, the more important the individual.

But foreign banks also have snob appeal. This is precisely the factor that prompts winners of the football pools to switch their accounts from the Co-op to Coutts, where the average balance required is £1,000.

Where, then, should one go if the big four banks do not appeal and you can not yet afford Coutts? Next to Williams and Glyn's, Co-op, Yorkshire, and Giro bank which impose charges only if an account goes into debit, the best bet is undoubtedly the Hong Kong and Shanghai. Its services are entirely free.

The drawback, as the big four are quick to point out, is that the Hongkong and Shanghai does not have a branch in Nether Wallop.

Keith Sharpe

Mortgages

No queue at Chase de Vere

If you are buying a house but cannot get a mortgage, do not despair. Financial consultants, Chase de Vere have home loans instantly available – provided you want at least £25,000.

"We have millions available immediately" says Mr Paul Marks of Chase de Vere. "Where we score is that we can give an instant decision, subject to status and valuation of the property". And you do not have to be a building society member.

Interest rate charges are "negotiable" but some money is available at 11.25 per cent, the same rate as the building societies. "We think this could well be of special interest to *The Times* readers", says Mr Marks.



Paul Marks: 'millions available'

You can borrow up to two-and-a-half times your gross income (three times gross salary in some cases) and a wife or husband's earnings will be taken into account. Chase de Vere can also arrange loans of up to 90 per cent of the valuation of the property.

Both endowment and repayment loans are available although if you opt for the repayment method, there is a fee of 2 per cent of the sum borrowed up to £30,000 and thereafter on a declining scale down to 1 per cent.

If you choose the insurance-linked endowment method, and Chase de Vere earns commission, there will be no charge. A £30,000 repayment loan will cost you £600 in fees.

Chase de Vere, 125 Pall Mall, London SW1. Tel: 01-930 7242.

The Times/Money Programme Unit Trust competition

Contest leader pinpoints the way with a random selection

The well tried "pin" method was used by Dr Roy Marshall to make his choice in *The Times/Money Programme* Unit Trust competition. "I was looking for an American trust, but other than that it was a case of making a stab with a pin," he said.

At the half-way stage (the competition does not end until December) he is one of the front runners with Mercury American Growth, one of the Warburg stable of trusts. "I thought the American market would do well – particularly with the election coming up – though I didn't really expect it to do so well at the beginning of the year," Dr Marshall said.

A geophysicist on the exploration side at BP, Dr Marshall's interest in investment is purely academic at the moment, but he hopes to be able to back his hunches with hard cash one day.

Top performers in the competition are a mixed bag of trusts with little in common. Overall best is Oppenheimer's International Growth (formerly Great Winchester Overseas) which is showing 50 per cent appreciation over the five months since the competition began. In second position is GT European with Mercury American Growth at number three.

Three competitors chose the Oppenheimer fund – Mr Alan Maidment and his son and Mr Christopher Wesolowski. Mr Maidment and Mr Wesolowski both work for Oppenheimer so their entries are a display of loyalty for the home team. Mr Martin Page, who is responsible for the Oppenheimer trust, explained the investment philosophy.

"Basically 70 per cent of the trust is invested in the United States. Stocks have been selected by our American colleagues and the vast majority have been over-the-counter stocks. That market has gone up 100 per cent since the August low of last year.

"There have been some tremendous moves there. The other 30 per cent of the fund has been invested in Japan."

Some profits on stocks have been taken and the fund is now 9 per cent liquid. Will they maintain 70 per cent of the fund in the United States? "Yes – we believe we can pick the stocks", Mr Page said.

Dr Marshall: academic talent with hunches.

Among our panel of professional advisers, it is the second choices that are doing best. GT US & General in ninth position was the second choice of Mr Mark Searle of Richards Longstaff; Mr Jamie Berry's second choice, Britannia World Technology, is at number 12, and Mr Peter Edwards of Premier Unit Trust Brokers picked eighth-placed M & G American Recovery as his number two.

First choices were all Far Eastern trusts and Mr Peter Edwards is doing best here with Henderson Japan Special Situations in eighty-third position. "I think the feeling is now that we were all ahead of ourselves in January when we tipped Japan", he said.

"There has been disappointment on the currency but by the autumn, one does really expect the yen to appreciate."

How is he advising intending investors now? "We haven't changed our view – we still recommend 30 per cent in the United States, 30 per cent in the United Kingdom and 30 per cent in Japan. It is a very clever man who can point surely to the one economy or one stock market which will best benefit from the emerging world recovery."

Mr Berry is still optimistic that his first choice of GT Far East and General, now at number 243, will come right over the longer term. "I felt at the beginning of the year that the United States would make all the running for the first half of this year, but would be overtaken by Japan towards the end.

What does he read into the current situation with no one type of trust or geographical area dominating the performance tables? "Selectivity will become more and more important."

Mr Kean Seager of Whitechurch Securities is the tail-ender at the moment, but with three Far Eastern trusts and a Hongkong trust for first choice, there could easily be a dramatic change of fortunes. His best performing trust is S & P South East Asia Growth at number 254. His first choice of Britannia Hongkong Performance is languishing only 17 places from the bottom of the table and is one of the 17 trusts actually to show a loss.

"The Hongkong market has come back very suddenly in the past two weeks. I still think this is an area that is very attractive", he said. "The economic growth that is coming through there is going through very fast and will be further stimulated by the recovery in the United States."

He believes that the Hongkong market has held back his second choice, the S & P South East Asia fund.

His third choice, M & G Australasian, only 22 places off the bottom, is doing considerably worse than Target Commodity, the commodity trust picked by Mr Berry, which has managed a 15 per cent appreciation.

Mr Seager is undaunted. "With the American economy picking up faster than people had anticipated it is good for raw materials in general and the commodity based economies such as Australia."

Lorna Bourke

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account Natwest 9¼ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1, 3 and 6 months 8¾ per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Rate	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly income	9.52	01 638 6070
Bank of Scotland	9.30	01 628 8060
Britannia call	9.38	01 588 2777
Mallinhall call	8.92	01 499 6634
S & Prosper call	8.875	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	9.00	01 588 4000
Simco 7 day	9.19	01 236 0233
Simco dollar	8.12	01 236 0233
Tullet & Riley call	8.81	01 236 0952
Tullet & Riley 7 day	9.19	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	9.25	0272 732241
Tyndall call	8.97	0272 732241
UDT 7 day	9.00	01 623 3020
Western Trust 1 month	9.06	0752 261181

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 3 per cent, first £70 of interest tax- free. Investment Account – 10½ per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 25th issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.51 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 – max. £200,000. Interest – 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in July 1978, £174.62 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General portfolio 9-11.5 per cent, min investment £1,000. 5 years Sentry Assurance 10 per cent, min investment £1,500.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10⅗⁄₁₆ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Worthing 9¾ per cent. 2 years Kirklees 10½ per cent. 3-5 years Kirklees 11 per cent. 6 years Hyndburn 11 per cent. 7–10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 7.25 per cent. Term shares – 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

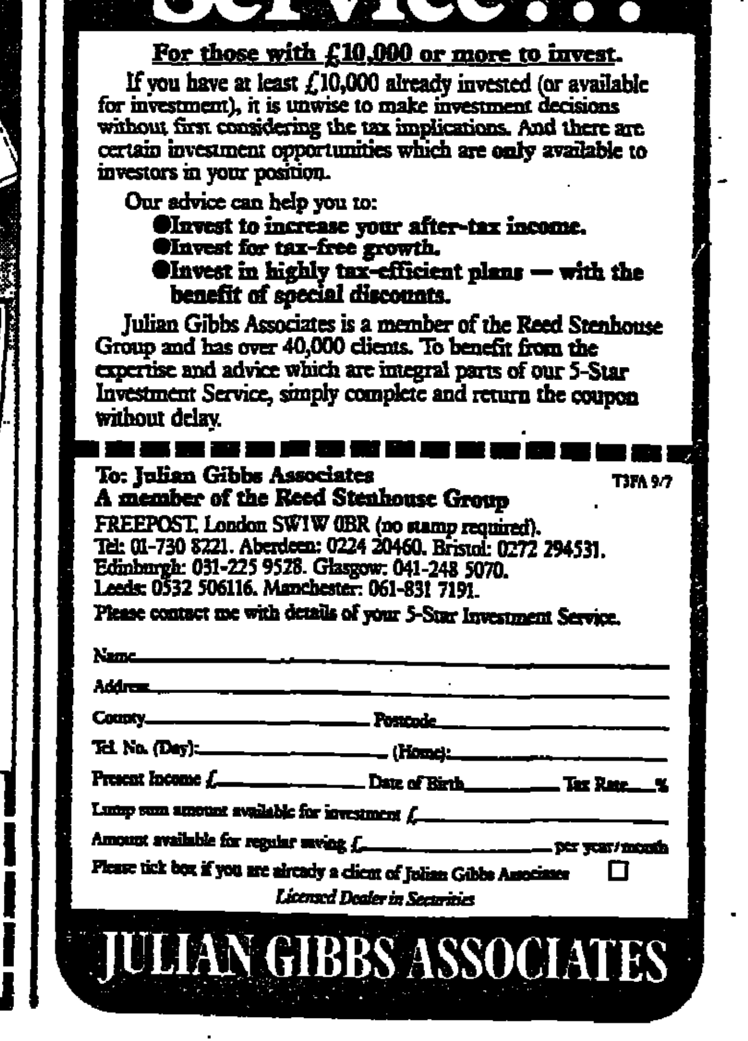
Finance for industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3–4 years, 10¾ per cent; 5 years, 11 per cent; 6-10 years, 11¼ per cent; Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

May RPI: 333.9 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.



INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Diamond demand to cheer De Beers

If ever an empire fought back, it was De Beers.

While the going was really rough during the past couple of years the diamond cartel characteristically played down the difficulties.

But now that the first half Central Selling Organization figures have jumped 40 per cent to $887m industry sources coyly hint that the worst might be over.

The CSO, of course, deals in rough stones, but it is the polished trade which is most visible and therefore the barometer of the market.

Sales last Christmas were good, particularly in the key American, West German and Japanese markets, and consequently demand for polished stones was strong in the first half as dealers restocked.

This feeds through the famous pipeline to the cutting centres, where stocks have fallen and more previously indigent craftsmen are finding work. The Israeli industry's debts, for example, are estimated to have fallen from $1,300m (£839m) in 1980 to $400m.

Demand is still concentrated at the cheaper and smaller end of the market, in practice stones of one carat or less, but the fact that prices have risen from $900 to $1,400 a carat points to a demand underpinned by rising disposable incomes and a slightly more sanguine view about interest rates.

But for De Beers it is a welcome relief. The company's stockpile soared from $570m in 1979 to $1,700m by the end of last year. Financing that proved easier than expected, partly because of the agility with which cash can be allocated inside the De Beers/Anglo-American empire.

More to the point, retaining a grip on the market has justified bringing Zaire wholly back and Argyle partly into the cartel. It is afar cry from dividend cutting.

EEC law

Company lawyers – with sales directors anxiously looking over their shoulders – are about to get to grips with the new EEC regulations which affect tied pubs. The English version of the rules has just landed on their desks from Brussels and the question is who among suppliers of speciality beers, wines and spirits might benefit through increased sales.

The tie on draught beer is unaffected. But tenants of brewery-owned pubs – accounting for nearly half the 76,000 in Britain – can, in certain circumstances, escape the tie on drinks other than most beers.

They are now free to buy snack supplies where they choose.

Tenants will be able to buy outside the tie if better terms are offered elsewhere which the brewer will not match. There have been complaints that the supermarket is often cheaper. So brewers' margins on wines, spirits and soft drinks sales could be whittled down.

It has now emerged that tenants will have the right ot get brands not offered byy the brewer although there appears to be a caveat on this about there being a "sufficient demand".

A beneficiary of this could be Arthur Bell & Son, which could extend its whisky penetration of the tied pubs sector to the bigger brewers, such as Bass.

Another possible beneficiary is Highland Distillers with Its Famous Grouse brand.

The intriguing question is what the regulations mean for Arthur Guinness & Sons. The regulations include what in Brussels has been dubbed the Guiness clause. A brewer must not stop tenants buying any beer products but, if not supplied by the brewer, they must be packaged as in bottles or cans.

But there is a caveat that this applies unless the sale of such beers in draught form is customary or is necessary to satisfy a sufficient consumer demand.

The popular reading of this one is that it ensures Guinness entrance to any outlet. Bottled Guinness is found on almost every pub's shelves but there is a definite gap on draught Guinness, although there is the question of sufficient demand

But how soon would the regulations have impact in companies' performance? New tenancy agreements are caught from next January and there is a five-year period before all agreements are caught. But end-year period before al agreecents are caught. But end-year rent reviews may be regarded as new agreements under the regulations. Tenancy agreements also commonly run for only three years.

The brewers may have rescued the tied system but it could be an uncomfortable thought that the EEC apparently is left with the power to bring in further regulations at any time or even to act against individual brewers by removing the exemption which has saved the title.

Dividend decision time is approaching at Consolidated Gold Fields and the debate in this, one of the octopous's fatter tentacles, promises to be finely balanced. The problem is advance corporation tax again. On present showing, earnings from North America, in particular, will not be enough to cover ACT as much as a prudent finance director would like. The argument is whether earnings worldwide will recover over the next three years to sustain the present level of dividends or whether a cut would, in the long run, leave shareholders better off. At the moment it looks as though the dividend will be held for this year.

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

Company	Price y'day	Change on week	"High" (1983	"Low"
Acrow "A"	14p	down 3p	26p	10p
Sutcliffe, Speakman	27p	up 5p	27p	17p
Greenall Whit	119p	down 3p	142p	117p
Bairstow Eves	82p	up 7p	100p	42p
Geers Gross	162p	up 8p	199.5p	150p

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

James H. Denis
Year to 31.3.83.
(Pretax loss, £12,000 (loss, £547,000).
Stated earnings (loss), 0.56p (loss, 22.27p).
Turnover, £4.58m (£4.1m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).

Securiguard Group
Half-year to 1.5.83.
Pretax profit, £235,000 (£126,000).
Stated earnings, 2.0p (1.2p).
Turnover, £3.62m (£2.73m).
No interim dividend is proposed, but the forecast final of 0.875p net will be paid, subject to unforeseen circumstances.

T S L Themal Syndicate
Half-year to 30.4.83.
Pretax loss £722,000 (loss, £264,000).
Turnover, £5.93 (£6.34m).
Net Interim dividend, nil (1.0p).

Braham Millar Group
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £384,000 (£60,000).
Stated earnings, 2.7p (0.8p).
Turnover, £8.95m (£7.32m).
Net Dividend, 1.0p (0.6p).

Fuller Smith & Turner
Year to 1.4.83.
Pretax profit, £2.59m (£2.0m).
Stated earnings, 47.11p (44.19p).
Turnover, £28.23m (£25.31m).
Net Dividend on "A" shares, 10p (8p).

N.M.C. Investments
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £50,000 (£3,000).
Stated earnings, 0.94p (0.90p).
Turnover, £2.84m (£2.73m).
Net dividend, 0.75p (0.75p).

Stonehill Holdings
Year to 3.4.83
Pretax profit, £102,000 (£21,000).
Stated earnings, 0.3p) (loss, 0.56p).
Turnover, £15.08m (£15.89m).
Net dividend, 9.0p (9.0p).

● **Cambrian and General Securities:** The net asset value per share at June 30 1983 was 62.08p per ordinary share and 47.88p per capital share. This compares with net asset values at June 30 1982 of 42.70p for the ordinary and 8.18p for the capital and compares with the interim figures to March 31 1983 of 59.54p and 42.49p. The board believes that the successful investment policy now being pursued would be still more effective with a larger pool of assets under management. For this reason Cambrian is considering a major increase in its capital whether in consideration for an acquistion or otherwise.

In any case, to maintain the risk and reward characteristics of the capital shares relative to the ordinary shares, it could be necessary for the issue of new capital to comprise a relatively greater proportion of ordinary shares than of capital shares.

In this event, to provide fair compensation to ordinary shareholders proposals would be put forward for a significant increase in their preferential rights to payment in a liquidation.

ATHLETICS

Coghlan and Scott have sights on Coe's record

By Pat Butcher

Sebastian Coe's world one mile record of 3 min 47.33 secs., set in Brussels two years ago, could be broken in the Oslo Games tonight.

In the absence of Coe, Ovett and Sydney Maree, the principal contenders for a new record are the constant enemies, in the best sense – Steve Scott of the United States, and Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland. In this same meeting, last year, Scott came within a stride of Coe's record when he won in 3.47.69, for the second best-ever mile time. And his recent form has been impressive, even if Coghlan has beaten him outdoors for the first time in four years.

Coghlan's victory a month ago was by the narrowest of margins, of one hundredth of a second, 3.52.52 to 3.52.53. But then Scott went on to win the US Championships, and two weeks ago, although admittedly after a relatively sedate pace for the first two laps, Scott won the USA v GDR match 1500 metres with one of the fastest ever final laps of 52.8 seconds.

Coghlan's victories over Scott have normally been reserved for the indoor circuit, where the Irishman has proved unbeatable. After missing the whole of last summer through injuries, Coghlan broke his own indoor world mile best in March this year with the astonishing time of 3.49.78 on an 11 laps to the mile track. As in several other indoor meetings last winter, Scott finished a close second to Coghlan.

The other factor in Coghlan's favour is that he is the only man this year to have beaten the impressive US 5,000 metre runner, Doug Padilla, in a sprint finish. Coghlan has endured the frustation of two consecutive 4th places in the Olympic games – in the 1,500m in Montral, and in the 5,000m in Moscow. The Irishman claims that he has husbanded his resources for the outdoor season for the first time this year.


Forever rivals: Coghlan breathing down Scott's neck

Whatever the case, and whatever one thinks about staged pacing, which is at its best in the Bislett Stadium in Oslo, if the front-runners can deliver Coghlan and Scott to the ¾ mile mark anywhere near world-record pace, their mutual competitiveness should do the rest.

In keeping with the tradition of the many world records that have been set at Bislett, the mile is not the only world mark that could be broken tonight. The two Portuguese, Fernando Mamede and Carlos Lopes, are to have another concerted effort at Henry Rono's World 10,000m record of 27.22.4, set in 1978.

The dilemma for the British selectors over whom to choose for the men's middle distance races at the forthcoming world championships in Helsinki will be further complicated if, as expected, Garry Cook runs an 800m qualifying time this evening. Cook will become one of eight people vying for the three places for Helsinki and with his proven competitive record he will hard to pass over.

WORLD STUDENT GAMES

Nigerians hit the gold trail

Edmonton (Reuter) – Nigeria, who had never won a gold medal at the World Student Games, collected three in the athletics events yesterday. Their coach, John Okoro, called it the greatest day ever for Nigerian sport. The Nigerian winners were Chidi Imoh in the men's 100 metres, Sunday Uti in the men's 400 metres and Yussef Ali in the long jump.

Nigeria's most impressive performer was Uti, who is ranked third in the world over 400 metres. He defeated Victor Markin, of the Soviet Union, who is the Olympic 400 metres champion, and Sunder Rix, of the United States. Britain's best was Judith Livermore, who won a bronze medal in the women's heptathlon. Miss Livermore, aged 22, and a Commonwealth games silver medal winner, gained 6,184 points, 102 points below a personal best. She runs for Birchfield Harriers.

The Soviet Union's expected dominance of the swimming events was confirmed here when, after six days of competition, they left the pool with a haul of 22 gold medals.

But it was Alex Bumann, of Canada, who stole the spotlight on the swimming competition's final day. He had a brilliant 200 metres individual medley win that was four-hundredths of a second off his own world record of two min 02.25sec. Baumann, who also just missed another world mark in the 400 metres medley event, said after his victories: "My fingernails just aren't long enough."

The Russians, landslide victors in the pool in the absence of East Germany, finished in fine style when Vladimir Salnikov, the world's greatest freestyle swimmer, secured his thirty-eighth consecutive 1,500 metres victory.

Results from Edmonton

Athletics

MEN: 100m: 1, C Imoh (Nigeria), 10.33sec; 2, D Williams (Can), 10.37; 3, S Graddy (US), 10.42. 400m: 1, S Uti (Nigeria), 45.32sec; 2, V Markin (USSR), 45.38; 3, N Sunder (US), 45.53. High Jump: 1, I Paklin (USSR) 2.31m (games record); 2, E Annys (Bel), 2.29; 3, C Saunders (Ber), 2.26. Long Jump: 1, Y Ali (Nigeria), 8.21; 2 R Spry (US), 7.91; 3, S Rodin (USSR), 7.85.
WOMEN: 100m Hurdles: 1, N Petrova (USSR), 13.04sec; 2, E Biserov (USSR), 13.07; 3, B Fitzgerald (US), 13.24. 400m 1, M Pingina (USSR), 50.47sec; 2, M Killingbeck (Can), 51.94; 3, E Korban (USSR), 52.07. Heptathlon: 1, K Smirnova (USSR), 6,350 pts; 2 S Everts (WG), 6,291; 3, J Livermore (GB), 6,184.

Swimming

MEN: 200m Individual Medley: 1, A Baumann (Can) 2min 02.29sec; 2, A Sidorenko (USSR) 2:04.21; 3, R Pardo (Br) 2:05.60. 1,500m Freestyle: 1, V Salnikov (USSR) 15min 02.83sec; 2, S Semonov (USSR) 15:28.38; 3, L Hayes (US) 15:37.97. 4x100m Medley Relay: 1, USSR (Shemetov, Kis, Markovsky, Smiryagin) 3min 44.33sec; 2, Canada (West, Fitzpatrick, Ponting, Baumann) 3:46.49; 3, US (Ericson, Bauer, Jager, Kyle) 3:46.85; 7, Britain (Bott, Buswell, Hubble, Burrell) 3:56.79.
WOMEN: 200m Butterfly: 1, S Woodhouse (Aus) 2min 13.50sec; 2, W Kume (Japan) 2:15.02; 3, M Ford (Aus) 2:15.38. 200m Backstroke: 1, L Gorohakova (USSR) 2min 15.37sec; 2, C Bunaciu (Rom) 2:15.96; 3, S Walsh (US) 2:16.41.

Cycling

MEN: 100m team time trial: 1, Soviet Union 2hr 00min 49.0sec (Y Kashirin, S Navolokin, S Voronin and E Korolkov); 2, Netherlands 2:05:37.0; 3, Italy 2:06:50.0; 6, Britain 2:13:18.0.
WOMEN: 40-km individual time trial: 1, T Polisouva (USSR) 58min 15.06sec; 2, L Slepokourova (USSR) 59:26.82; 3, N Kibardina (USSR) 59:54.22.

Fencing:

MEN: Team Foil: 1, Italy; 2, Soviet Union; 3, Cuba.

WEEKEND FIXTURES

TODAY

CRICKET

(11.0 to 6.30).
Tour Match
LORD'S: Middlesex v New Zealanders
County Championship
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Sussex
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Derbyshire
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Surrey
MAIDSTONE: Kent v Lancashire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Somerset
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire
NUNEATON (Griff and Coton): Warwickshire v Essex
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Nottinghamshire.

OTHER SPORT

ATHLETICS: English Schools championships, second day (at Plymouth 9.45); AAA combined events championships, first day (at Birmingham); Northern Ireland WAAA championships (at Antrim); Scottish WAAA intermediate junior and girls championships (at Grangemouth); Welsh Games, including Wales v Denmark (at Cwmbran); Rotherham open meeting (at Herringthorpe); Kinnaird and Sword Trophy meetings (West London); 24-hour track race (at Solihull).
TENNIS: Scottish championships (at Craiglockhart).
HOCKEY: Home Countries Tournament (under-21 at Aberystwyth): Wales v Scotland (10.0); England v Ireland (12.0); Wales v England (3.0); Ireland v Scotland (5.0).
CROQUET: Open championships (at Cheltenham).
GOLF: State Express Classic (at The Belfry GC, nr Sutton Coldfield).

TOMORROW

CRICKET

Tour Match
LORD'S: **Middlesex v New Zealanders** (12.0 to 7.0)
JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE (2.0 start, 40 overs)
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Sussex
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Derbyshire
PORTSMOUTH: Hampshire v Surrey
MAIDSTONE: Kent v Lancashire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Somerset
TRING: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Essex
HEREFORD: Worcestershire v Nottinghamshire

Minor counties championship
Millom: Cumberland v Staffordshire; Stamford: Lincolnshire v Norfolk; Taunton: Somerset II v Buckinghamshire

OTHER SPORT

HOCKEY: Home counties tournament (under-21 at Aberystwyth): England v Scotland (10.30); Ireland v Wales (12.0)
ATHLETICS: AAA combined events championships, second day, including England v Scotland v Denmark women (at Birmingham); Men's Inter-Counties championships (at Leicester, 12.0); Telford open meeting (at Cosford)
GOLF: Open championship final qualifying (Southport and Ainsdale GC.; Hesketh GC, Southport; Hillside GC., Southport; West Lancashire GC., Crosby, Liverpool).

Time for writers and commentators to reflect

When Hollywood language can diminish the word and moment

If you saw something described as great, brilliant, superb, glorious, breathtaking, awesome, stupendous, marvellous, amazing, unforgettable, magnificent, tremendous, stunning, devastating and fascinating, not to mention fantastic and incredible, what do you think it might be? One of the wonders of the world? A vision of the universe? The birth of a nation? The apocalypse?

If so, you would be wrong, and you can go and stand in a corner for your ignorance. Something far more momentous is being described – I mean Tom's goal and Jerry's try and Tweedledum's century and Tweedledee's return of service. With increasingly indiscriminate and hysterical emphasis, newspapers and commentators have been seeing sport in these terms for years, until the terms have lost meaning and become stock reactions, like a child's grab at a piece of chocolate.

Whenever I read or hear these words now, I recoil instinctively and tell myself, because I have seen and heard them a thousand times before, that in at least 999 cases they cannot be true. I do not object so much to the terms themselves: only to their over-use and misuse, to the piling of superlative on top of superlative, in accounts of events which in the heat of the moment may lure the scribbler into purple prose but next morning, or half an hour later, look rather grey.

Bernard Shaw said that all art criticism is a paraphrase of the man in the street's remark, "Pretty, ain't it?" Substitute "Good, ain't it?" and you have a paraphrase of the kind of sporting journalism I am talking about. I would in fact like to see the honourable old word, good, restored to favour; but there is scant chance of that.

It is not good enough for the media. It is not thought exciting enough. It sounds too like damning with faint praise. We are so conditioned to extravagant language in sport that if we see anything described as good we dismiss it with a sniff, telling ourselves that we want no truck with such dullness, and that we expect better from our heroes.

Which brings us to the villains without whom there would be no heroes. Things do go wrong in sport, and then a diffenent vocabulary, just as tired, non-concrete and inappropriate, comes into play.

An own-goal in football is "tragic", a dropped catch in cricket "disastrous." Any kind of mistake is liable to be called "appalling" or "horrifying", as if hundreds died as a result. The same words are interchangeable, and can be used on the ever more popular moral plane, apartheid, etc, where problems are always "dilemmas", and "concepts" and "imperatives" and "double standards" fill the reader's mind with fog.

While I am at it, I would also like to see the adverb put in its place – out of sight, for preference. Graham Greene has said it is a greater enemy of the writer then the adjective. It is almost always padding. "Sadly" and "happily" crop up most often. "Sadly, he broke a leg in a tackle." And later: "Happily, he did not, as was at first feared, break his leg in the tackle." An example of running the gamut of emotion from A to B. One day I shall no longer be able to live because, sadly (or is it happily?), I shall be dead.

When I think of the "unforgettable" sporting occasions that I have completely forgotten, I sigh. To me, a goal is a goal and a century a century, no more, probably less. Watching one, I never undergo the mystical experiences that others apparently do. If I did, I would not stand the strain for long.

Breathtaking, magnificent, stupendous, and the rest of the heavyweights ought to be used sparingly, if at all. They are Hollywood words, straight from posters extolling *King Kong* and *Gone With The Wind*. They have all the impact now of a sponge.

Gordon Allan

US officials consider their options

FIFA decision over next World Cup may be challenged in court

New York

Officials of the United States Soccer Federation are currently divided over whether to take action against FIFA, either within the limited scope of FIFA's own regulations, or by civil law, on the decision to award the 1986 World Cup finals to Mexico.

I understand that the USSF have now seen a copy of the original Mexican application submitted by the arbitrary deadline of March 11, and that this document, a mere dozen pages or so, contains no more details or guarantees than the initial American application, the alleged inadequacy of which was said to be the basis of FIFA's rejection of it.

All the comparative data of the two documents, together with details of the charade of FIFA's special meeting in Stockholm on May 20 – at which the US delegation led by Dr Henry Kissinger was cynically and openly humiliated, together with the Canadian delegation, by the invitation to present their case afresh to the FIFA executive committee on an argument now seen to have been already settled long beforehand – have been circulated

There are now three possible courses of action. A decision to proceed against FIFA could be taken either by the seven-man executive committee, or by the 19 directors, or by the full USSF council of over 200 members. There is no scheduled meeting of the executive committee, but the council will hold their annual general meeting on August 28.

After the meeting in Stockholm, at which Joao Havelange, the FIFA president, announced a "unanimous" decision to award the finals to Mexico, even though no vote was ever taken, the USSF delegation wanted to see three documents: the Mexican application, which they now have seen; the report and recommendation of the FIFA special commission, which inspected only Mexico; and the minutes of that deicisive executive committee meeting of May 20, which rubber-stamped the award to Mexico *before* the representations of the US and Canada had been heard.

Inquiries confidently suggests that FIFA's refussal to disclose the contents of the special commission's report to one of their own member countries could be overruled in a Swiss court of law. But the question remains whether this could be achieved in time to be relevant for 1986.

A US committee including Dr Kissinger has already discussed the option of resorting to the civil courts before the departure for Stockholm, but had agreed to wait to see if they received a fair hearing.

Yet now there are two schools of opinion within the USSF. Some officials, led by Werner Fricker, chairman of their World Cup committee, and vice-president of the federation, and Howard Samuels, president of the North American Soccer League, believe that the US should act, not only in protest, against the disgraceful treatment they received in Stockholm, but in the interests of the whole game, worldwide.

No other individual or body seems prepared to challenge FIFA's conduct, which at the least, is high-handedly autocratic, but more ominously appears consistently to violate democratic procedure and its own constitution. Several members of the executive committee have admitted that no formal vote was taken, either to approve the special commission's report or to award the finals to Mexico.

On the other hand, Gene Edwards, president oof the USSF, is of the opinion that it should be accepted that "we lost the game", and that no boats be rocked for fear of jeopardizing even further the USSF's less than powerful position within the clandestine committee ranks of soccer's ruling international body.

Where the USSF has been completely outmanoeuvred up to the moment is in the lack of knowledge among all but a handful of people more used to the world of corporate business, of the complex manoeuvring and lobbying in amateur committees of some distant, foreign, allegedly non-commercial body which can actually determine what happens in a major sport apparently without having to give its reasons. The US, at present, is like a dinosaur which has had a toe severed by an adversary it cannot see.

. In the process of determining wat action should be taken, Dr Kissinger is on the sidelines, for he has no official position following the inevitably doomed Stockholm bid, though seven weeks ago he was in favour of challenging FIFA if the USSF was short-changed.

Other reasons why militant USS officials want action concern more general aspects of FIFA's administration. Why, for instance, has no-one, not even any of the 24 participating finalists, challenged the fact that the World Cup accounts for 1982 in Spain do not show any figures for the marketing of official souvenirs and mementoes – prsumably a substantial sum – or that several hundreds of thousands of pounds was spent on buying out the unexpired contracts of two long-standing officials, Helmut Keiser, the former general secretary, and René Court, the former Press secretary? Not a few people will be watching events on August 28 with interest. Many of the grass-roots council members of the US federation are angry at the way their country has been abused and consider it should not have been done with impunity.

It is now probably of academic interest only how the host American team might have fared had the finals been awarded to the US. In expectation of that, it was decided this season to form Team America to participate as a national side in the NASL; and, in their opening game, they had proved to be dour, difficult to beat, and occasionally dirty.

But, when, for the first time, they ran into real class on Wednesday night, they fell apart. New York Cosmos put four goals past them and it could have been eight in an exciting match watched by a 33,000 crowd in the breathtaking Giants Stadium at Meadowlands, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

David Miller

FOOTBALL

Charlton face closure order

Charlton Athletic will face a court order to close down if they cannot pay £145,000 in tax debts, a High Court Chancery Division hearing in Leeds was told yesterday. The hearing was brought by the second division club Leeds United, who were said to be owed £35,150 from the transfer of the Welsh international winger Carl Harris.

Representing Charlton, Mr James Allen successfully applied for the hearing to be adjourned until July 25. Mr Allen said he hoped that by then the club would be able to pay their taxes before the Inland Revenue served a winding up order.

The judge was told that at the next hearing the Inland Revenue, to whom £145,740 was due to be paid, would replace Leeds United as the petitioning creditors.

After yesterday's brief hearing Peter Levine, representing Leeds United said: "It is the earnest hope of Leeds United that Charlton will be able to satisfy both Leeds and the other supporting creditors of the petition – including the Inland Revenue.

"Leeds United have been reasonable right through this matter and, even at the 11th hour, hope that a fellow league club will survive."

A cash deposit of £50,000 or bank guarantee is one of nine conditions imposed by the Football League on anyone trying to form a new company to save Bradford City. The League, anxious to preserve the credibility of football as more clubs consider bankruptcy as a means of survival, have presented the official receiver with a blueprint for any takeover.

Burnley get their man

Burnley have completed the signing of Kevin Reeves from Manchester City for a fee of £100,000 – only three years after the Maine Road club paid Norwich City £1m for him. Reeves is Bond's second signing following the £20,000 transfer of the former Norwich goalkeeper Roger Hansbury last week from the Hong Kong club Eastern A.A.

☐ The Swansea City club captain Robbie James cold become a Stoke City player next week with the transfer ree decided by a league tribunal. Stoke want James as a replacement for Paul Bracewell recently solk to sunderland, but their valuation is well below the £250.000 that Swansea want. Swansea have offered Magdeburg August 23 and August 31 as possible dates for their preliminary round European Cup Winners' Cup tie.

☐ Tony Towner, the Rotherham winger has signed for Wolverhampton Wanders in a £50,000 deal.

VIDEO REVIEW

Cup final dramas recaptured with superb technique

By Derek Wyatt

147 (58 minutes, produced by Granada, available on VHS).

The popularity of snooker on television is such that during the world championships it registered nine out of the top 10 programmes on BBC-2. Steve Davis, who underneath his calm exterior has nerves of steel, not only regained the championship but last year became the first person to record a maximum break of 147 on television.

It took him 11 minutes three seconds to pot 15 reds and 15 blacks before seeing off the colours. His hardest shot was probably his first, but no doubt he would say the shots at 25, 104 and 129 were also difficult. By that time the mental pressure was increasing as he came nearer to every snooker player's dream. It is a pity that the tape does not inform us what stage Davis thought the maximum break was possible.

After this remarkable feat, Davis admits that he was in a state of shock. The break came during the Lada Classic, in which Davis went on to contest the final against Terry Griffiths. The remainder of the video is taken up with the last frame of the match. Amazingly Davis had pulled himself back from 3–8 to level the score.

The final frame was not a great one for brilliant shots, rather it was surprisingly evn for Davis, a game riddled with mistakes. It took Griffiths five attempts to secure the game and with it the championship. Even so, at 58–63, Davis had only the black to pot to take the tournament.

Cup Final 1923 to 1978 (58 minutes, produced by Mirror Vision, available on VHS).

This tape is as much history of film techniques and the game as it is of the Cup Finals themselves. For instance in 1933 players were numbered for the first time. Dixie Dean's Everton wore one to 11 whilst Manchester City countered with 12 to 22. The referee wore a blazer throughout the match.

The following year Tom Webster, better known as a cartoonist, relayed a live commentary to cinema audiences. He adds some delightful quips including: "What a save. He will be in the Salvation Army next year." Even in those days slow-motion was used to discuss controversial decisions.

It has been impossible to capture the drama of every Cup Final. Because there was more footage available, Cup Finals since 1945 figure strongly. They include Jackie Milburn's brilliant goal of 1951 and the wizardry of Stanley Matthews in the legendary 1953 final. Producers could not resist adding the England v Hungary debacle in 1953. Puskas's goal demonstrated his sublime control – skills lacking in so many first division footballers today. And for good measure the 1966 World Cup final has also been included.

Kick-off Europe (60 minutes, produced by Mirror Vision, available on VHS).

This is a fascinating tape but, sadly, it stops in 1968. It demonstrates the insularity of British football. In 1934, England defeated Italy 3-2 at Highbury in atrocious conditions. In the same year we opted out of the World Cup. Four years later, the England players gave the Nazi salute and comprehensively went on to defeat Germany but again we ignored the World Cup.

After the Second World War the brilliant Moscow Dynamos side toured Wales and England. Before the match at Ninian Park the Russians gave their Welsh counterparts flowers and the Welsh exchanged miners' lamps. It did not make too much difference to the result. Moscow won 10-1. They went on to play Arsenal in thick fog and won again – 4-3.

Although England joined FIFA in 1947 we were humiliated by the United States in the World Cup of 1950 and again by Hungary in 1953. At club level the Football League recommended that teams should not play in European matches. It was Matt Busby who broke the mould and in 1957 his side reached the semi-finals of the European Cup before losing to the legendary Real Madrid team.

This tape includes the 1968 Manchester United - Benfica match at Wembley. Perhaps the most poignant scene is Busby hugging the mercurial George Best.

British Open golf 1982 IPC (52 minutes, produced by PPC, available on VHS and Bata.

Absorbing pressure seems to be the difference between winners and front runners. Last year Bobby Clampett was 12 under and seven strokes ahead, but in the end he could only finish tenth. Then Nick Price the South African was three up with six to play in the last round but blew it.

The bright spot for Britain• that Malcolm Lewis, of University, won the silver m. the top amateur player. Golf le. itself so easily to video T particular tape contains outstand shots and plenty of goofs to sho that even the professionals ma everyday errors.

Numbered among the great: Dixie Dean (extreme right)

RUGBY LEAGUE

Oldham want NZ full back

By Keith Macklin

Oldham are attempting to sign Nick Wright, the New Zealand international full back who has appeared in the current series against Australia. Oldham representatives have made firm offers to Wright, and are awaiting his reply from his base in Auckland.

Further activity in New Zealand may shortly be anticipated from Kent Invicta, the new club based in Maidstone, and due to start operations in the second division next season.

The Times has received a letter from Bernie Wood, of Tawa, New Zealand, saying "Very interested to read your article about the appointment of a Yorkshireman to the position of secretary to Kent Invicta, a big step for rugby league in the south of England.

I have several good players here, who, like the other New Zealanders you now have in various clubs, are interested in playing for this new team.

Could you give me the address of the Kent Invicta club and I will write to them. The Wellington Rugby League is interested in setting up a player exchange with Kent Invicta."

The principal fixtures for the next rugby league season have been issued by league officials. The season will begin on August 21, and two important cup tournaments will bring early life to the 1983-84 season.

RUGBY UNION

NZ job offer for Boyle

Steve Boyle, the Lions and England lock forward, could play three consecutive seasons in New Zealand. He has been offered a job by a firm in Wellington who are closely connected with the finance company that he works for in Gloucester.

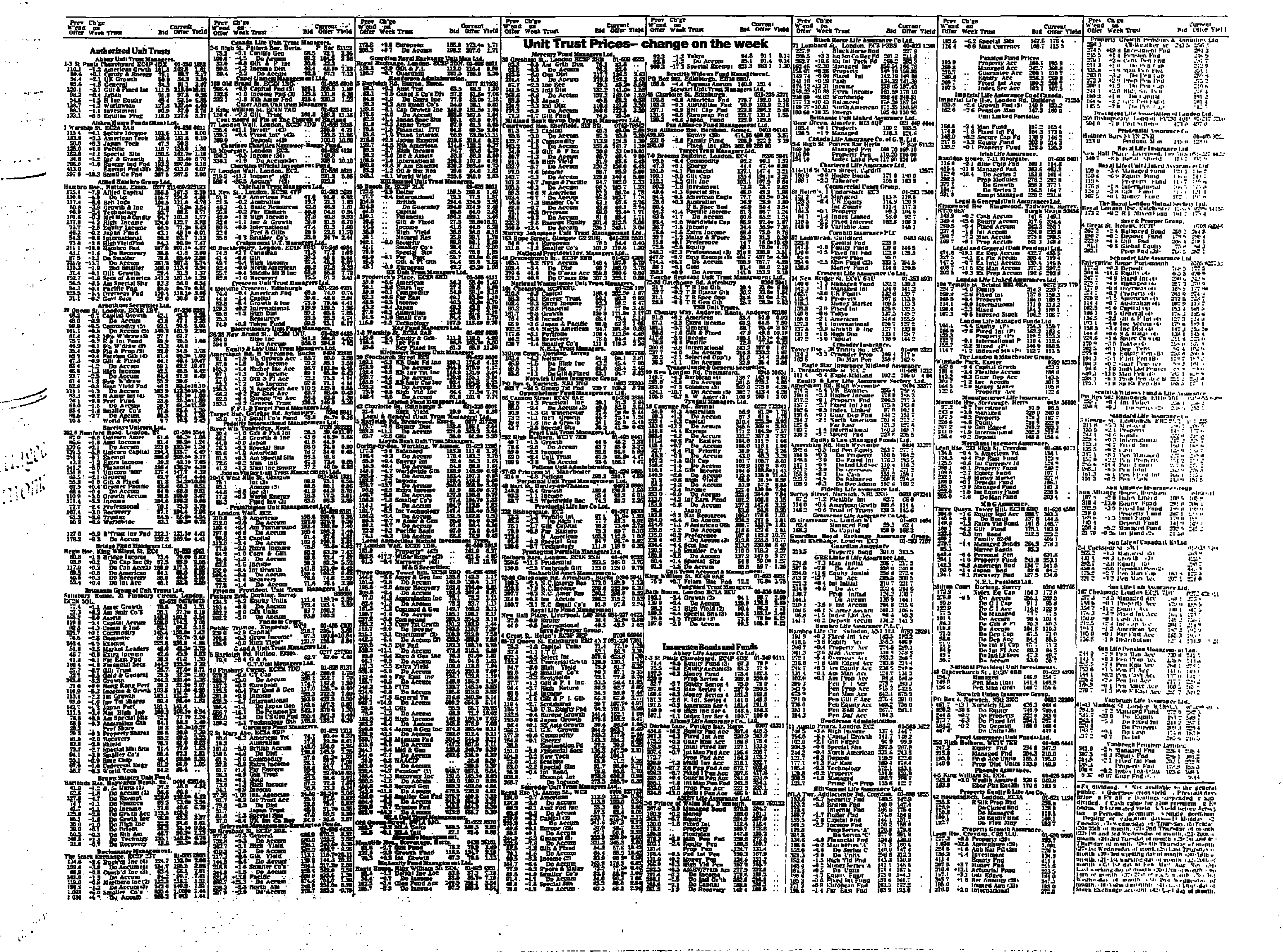
Boyle's provisional business discussions have run concurrently with talks about playing rugby for the top provincial side here - Wellington. The local team, coincidentally, are searching around for an experienced lock.

Boyle said: "When I return home next week, the real discussions will start with my wife. She seems interested and it would be good to show her another part of the world.

England's tour to South Africa next May complicates Boyle's plans slightly. He says "If selected by England, I would return here in June instead of at the start of the New Zealand season in April. Another season playing rugby in New Zealand should give me a decided edge when it comes to selection for England's tour to All Black country in 1985

Boyle is only an outside bet to play for England in next season's championship when Maurice Colclough will want his place as front jumper back. But Boyle, uncapped at the start of the 1983 championship, has proved himself a marvellous tourist and a scrummager respected by both the Lions and the New Zealanders.

More rugby union on page 16



Authorized Unit Trusts

Unit Trust Prices– change on the week

GOLF: HIGH SCORING IN UNCOMFORTABLE HEAT

Darcy maintains clear lead even though putting is erratic

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Eamonn Darcy of Ireland, maintained a clear lead in the State Express tournament at the Belfry, Sutton Coldfield, yesterday. Without playing noticeably less well than on the second day he yet reached a total for the round of 72, nine strokes more than he, or more precisely his putter, had contrived on Thursday. This gave him a three round total of 206, two strokes fewer than his nearest pursuer, Hugh Baiocchi, of South Africa, (70 yesterday) and three fewer than Manuel Calero, of Spain (69).

Darcy may not have been quite so tidy through the green this day, but the main difference was that his putter behaved more conventionally than on the day before when he seemed unable to fail from any distance any direction. He took 34 putts yesterday, 25 the day before, showing the same disparity as his separate scores for the two rounds.

He reached the turn without a birdie to his record, an absurd contrast to Thursday, since he was hitting the greens with much the same regularity. He did get away with two wayward drives at the first two holes, first from a bunker and then from the light rough. Then, for a time, it was mundane stuff as the putts refused to drop – Darcy's nearest and dearest would not describe him as a shining personality – until he was hauled back from ten under par to nine under when he failed to get up and down from a bunker at the eighth.

Briefly, Darcy's overnight four-shot lead disappeared as Biocchi, his playing partner, profited from a blistering start. Biocchi played a seven iron to 8 ft at the first, a nine iron to less than a foot at the second, paused for breath and threw in a third birdie at the sixth by way of a long putt, all of ten yards. A five at the eighth did not damage his prospects, for Darcy followed suit, whereupon Biocchi pitched to within a yard at the tenth.

The putt, however, was unconvincingly struck and bespoke inner turmoil as he subsequently confessed. There is nothing of the dynamo about Darcy, nor purity of style as he develops, from an exaggerated backswing, a heave that might sit more happily on a collier. But golfers live by the philosophy "It is not how, but how many" and Darcy struck back immediately with a birdie at the 11th which regained the lead for good. Until today at least.

Both, disappointingly, but unluckily, allowed a stroke to slip away at the last. Both had bad lies and both chose a three wood, which placed Biocchi short of the green and Darcy in a bunker after his ball had providentially skipped off the surface of the huge lake that dominates the hole.

For some inexplicable reason scoring was higher yesterday on a day of uncomfortable heat admittedly, but with not a breath of wind and with pin placings, if anything, kinder than the day before. Yet compared with ten rounds under seventy on Thursday, there was not one yesterday.

Calero, opened each half with a five but secured four birdies elsewhere to reduce the margin between him and the leader from five strokes to three. Paul Way, with one of the seventies of the day, founded on three successive birdies from the 15th, also put himself in a challenging position, besides, of course, nudging open a door on Birkdale.

Leading scores at the Belfry

206 E Darcy 71, 63, 72.
208 H Baiocchi (SA) 70, 68, 70.
209 M Calero (Sp) 69, 71, 69.
210 P Way 73, 67, 70.
211 M Sullivan 68, 71, 72.
212 D Frost (SA) 70, 71, 71; M McNulty (SA) 71, 70, 71; T Simpson (US) 70, 69, 73; T Horton 70, 68, 74.
213 I Hadfield 76, 67, 70; M Ferguson (Aust) 70, 72, 71.
215 R Drummond 74, 71, 70; G Turner 71, 72, 72; T Jacklin 70, 72, 73; M McLean 69, 73, 73.
216 P Hoad 74, 71, 71; B Langer (WG) 72, 72, 72; G Faherty 74, 72, 70; E Gallacher 71, 75, 70; G Cullen 68, 72, 76.
217 C Bolling Jnr (US) 73, 71, 73; T Johnstone (Zimb) 73, 71, 73; B Shaw (Aust) 74, 69, 74; M
214 D Jones 70, 71, 73; B Waites 70, 69, 75.
King 74, 72, 71; M Pinero (Sp) 76, 70, 71; J M Canizares (Sp) 73, 73, 71; J Bland (SA) 74, 69, 74; T Charnley 75, 68, 74; E Polland 71, 72, 74; C O'Connor Jnr 70, 72, 75; H Clark 71, 71, 75.

FRANKLIN, Wisconsin: Greater Milwaukee open: First round: 65: L Hinkle, M O'Meara. 66: W Armstrong. 67: B Gardner. 68: D Douglas, D Tiziani, K Green, M Sofi. 69: C Peete, J Colbert, R Maltbie, D Pooley, Chi Chi Rodriguez, C Rose, M Calcavecchia.
BOISCHATEL, Canada: PGA championship: First round: 67: B Talbot, L Trevino. 68 D Halldorson, T Nakajima. 69: J Watine, D Barr, R Charles, M Shushack, A Evangelista. 70: J L Lam, R Phillips, R Munoz, S Harper.

Nicklaus in the rough


Jack of no clubs

Jack Nicklaus, three-times British Open champion, made a sentimental return to St Andrew's yesterday - and found he was not welcome. Nicklaus, who won two of his Open titles on the course, was with Seve Ballesteros to inaugurate the new St Andrew's Old Course Golf and Country Club. The two should have contested an 18-hole match over the famous links, but St Andrew's Links management committee, who run the course on behalf of the town, refused permission for the match to go ahead.

The confrontation was switched at short notice to nearby Ladybank, but Nicklaus was clearly upset. "I find it incredible that we can't play at St Andrew's," he said "I really could'nt imagine coming all the way here and not being able to play on the old course.

"It is my favourite place in golf and is the whole reason for us being here. But I'd better shut up before I say too much."

Meanwhile, Frank Sheridan, who recently spent £4.2m turning the Old Course Hotel into a country club, was suitably apologetic: "I want to make it clear that, in my opinion, 99.9 per cent of St Andrew's wanted this match to go ahead - but just one member of the links management committee did not want it staged."

Nicklaus can't have been cheered up when he later shot a four-over-par 75 compared with Ballesteros's tidy 69. However, he can take consolation from the £50,000 he is reputed to have earned for the event.

TENNIS: DAVIS CUP QUARTER-FINALS UNDER WAY

Swede wilts under pressure

By Richard Eaton

As a home from home, Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, worked out quite well yesterday. The New Zealanders got the baselining Swedes on to grass, Russell Simpson gained an impressive sounding win over Henrik Sundstrom, the world No 19 and choosing to play a Davis Cup tie on the wrong side of the world seemed to be the right decision for a while for the men from down under.

There was also a mushrooming crowd of about 2,500, all of which helped to put young Sundstrom, making his first Davis Cup appearance, under further pressure. It was another Swede, Jan-Erik Lundquist who is attributed with originating the phrase "grass is for cows." If ever anybody's expression embodied that sentiment it was Sundstrom's yesterday.

He had set points in each of the first two sets, and played the third with a mixture of riskily flamboyant ground strokes, and rather disorientated looking service and volley. Sundstrom lost 9-7, 10-8 6-4 to a man 56 places below him in the world rankings, and admitted that he had been tactically timid. "I needed to attack, and I shall attack Lewis much more," he said. It was a predictable lesson, but at least one with practical consequences and possibly important ones for the whole tie.

Quite how far the sun bathing crowd, liberally sprinkled with foreign language students and senior citizens appreciated either this or the significance of Simpson's quietly sliced ground strokes and dogged volleys, was another matter. One attempted service return from the Swede snicked on to a spectator's nose, another spectator took a full minute to clamber over seats in the middle of a game, causing the New Zealander to produce a double fault, and later Lewis bellowed angrily at others for laughing in the rally.


Simpson stretches for a forehand. (Photograph by Chris Cole).

The start for Lewis, the New Zealand hero was faltering, perhaps predictably. He lost the first four games and was not far from losing a love set when break point down to lose the fifth game. He had, he admitted, been tired earlier in the week after his Wimbledon final, and had been recuperating by listening to David Bowie, T. Rex and other old English rock music.

"I can't believe that all that's happened will hurt my performance," he said. "And I've never had trouble preparing for the Davis Cup". But it did not look that way. His opponent, Mats Wilander, had his own music, a symphony of service return winners against Lewis's variable delivery. The New Zealander's old problem, foot-faulting, also began to reappear at important moments.

Lewis's best chance of making a psychological breakthrough came in the second set when he twice pulled back breaks of service to reach 5–5. However, another indifferent service game cost him a third break, and Wilander then served out to love to take a two-set lead, 6–4, 7–5. Wilander went on to win in four sets, 6–4, 7–5, 6–8, 10–8

EASTBOURNE: R Simpson (NZ) bt H Sundstrom (Swe) 9-7, 10-8, 6-4; M Wilander (Swe) bt C Lewis (NZ) 6-4, 7-5, 6-8, 2-
BRISBANE: P Cash (Aus) bt F Segarceanu (Rom) 6-2, 6-1, 6-1; M Edmondson (Aus) bt I Nastase (Rom) 4-6, 6-3, 14-12, 6-2.
ROME: G Vilas bt A Panatta 6-2, 6-2, 6-1.
MARSEILLES: Tulasne (Fr) bt F Gonzalez (Par) 6-3, 6-6, 6-2; H Leconte (Fr) bt V Pecc (Par) 6-3, 1-6, 6-2, 6-3.
EUROPEAN ZONE "A". Semi-Finals: Switzerland lead the Netherlands 2-0; West Germany lead Israel 2-1.

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (US unless stated): Second round: P Annacone bt B Kleege, 6–4, 6–7, 6–1. Quarter-finals: S Davis bt Tim Gullikson, 7–5, 7–5; M Mitchell bt J van Nostrand, 7–5, 7–6.

Nastase storms to defeat

Australia took a 2-0 lead over Romania yesterday on the first day of their Davis Cup quarter-finals in Brisbane. Pat Cash beat Florin Segarceanu 6-2, 6-1, 6-1 in the opening singles match, and Mark Edmondson beat Ilie Nastase 4-6, 6-3, 14-12, 6-2 in the second.

Nastase was at his temperamental best, questioning line calls, asking for linesmen to be replaced, receiving a caution, but also playing some vintage shots.

The worst moment came in the twentieth game of the third set with the match balanced at one set all. Nastase was foot-faulted, cautioned by John Holsinger, the umpire, then penalised a point after he smashed his first service over a stand. Although the referee overruled the penalty, Nastase continued to taunt the baseline judge, who foot-faulted him several times.

At one stage, Nastase asked Holsinger if the linesman could be replaced, and also complained to the referee about Edmondson, who he said was swearing at the other end.

There was little controversy surrounding Cash's clinical straight-sets win over Segarceanu. The teenage Australian, playing only his second Davis Cup tie, took the first set in 31 minutes – and completed the rout in 82 minutes. Segarceanu afterwards admitted: "It's the worst defeat I've ever had."

In the quarter-final between Argentina and Italy in Rome, Guillermo Vilas beat Adriano Panatta, the Italian veteran, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1 to give Argentina a 1-0 lead on the first day.

The Argentinian took just one hour 40 minutes to win a one-sided match against Panatta, who at 32 years of age was playing in his one hundredth Davis cup match.

In Marseilles Thierry Tulasne held off a second-set challenge from Francisco Gonzalez of Paraguay to give France the lead in their quarter-final.

Leconbe went on to increase France's lead to 2-0 when he beat Victor Pecci 6-3, 1-6, 6-2, 6-3.

RUGBY UNION

Weston returns as selector

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Michael Weston, the former England centre, who served as a selector for four years before resigning for personal reasons three years ago, has joined England's revived selection panel for the new season. Weston and 'Stack' Stevens, the former England prop forward, are the newcomers to the panel along with the new England coach Dick Greenwood. The appointments were announced at the annual meeting of the Rugby Union in London yesterday evening.

Derek Morgan, the new chairman of selectors, has succeeded in whittling down the size of the panel, which was seven when he joined it, came down to six over the last three years and is now five. The fifth selector is John Finlan, along with Morgan the only survivor from the wreck of England's championship hopes last season when they were wooden spoonists.

The northern division is well represented by Weston, who was a key figure in the preparation of the dividional team which beat the All Blacks at Otley in 1979, and Greenwood. Finlan, the former Moseley and England stand off, represents the Midlands, Morgan and Stevens the South and South West. Stevens, aged 42, provides tight forward experience on the panel. A Cornishman, he also played for Harlequins

The incoming president, Ron Jacobs, of Northampton, made the point at the annual meeting that players picked for England should not be expected to perform at Twickenham in a way different from that which they played for their clubs. "Look at the performances of your own team and ask yourselves if we are grooming playes through the right levels of rugby football," Mr Jacobs said.

No decision has yet been made on England's proposed tour to South Africa next year. Referring to the tour Mr Jacobs saids: "I think sportsmen and rugby footballers in particular are bridge builders rather than banner wavers for any particular political faction."

The new president, a farmer near Peterborough, who won 29 caps as a prop forward, the last of them in 1964, also emphasized the need for players and administrators to appreciate that their involvement in the game was purely for pleasure.

John Player Cup Draw: First round: London division: Betteshanger Colliery v Worthing; Norwich v Guildford and Godalming; Civil Service or Richmond v Saracens; Tabard v U S Portsmouth. Northern division: Aspatria v West Hartlepool; Morley v Alsager College; Fylde or Widnes v Alnwick Midland division: Newark v Dudley Kingswinford; Nottingham v Solihull; Vipers v Bedford Athletic; Nuneaton v Walsall. South & South West division: High Wycombe v Launceston; Henley v Maidenhead; Old Redcliffians v Devon and Cornwall Police; v Bournemouth. (To be played September 24).

POLO: Prince Charles has been picked for England 11 to play France at the Guards Polo Club, Windsor Great Park on July 24.

YACHTING

Solent tide wears its best smile

By John Nicholls

For an hour or two yesterday morning, the Western Solent was not the place for a faint-hearted yachtsman. Various clubs were starting races at about the same time and, altogether, there were more than 300 boats queueing up to start on the ebbing tide. First away were a fleet of French Royale cruiser racers accompanied by an escort vessel labelled Tour de France. One hopes they were not in Cowes by accident.

Next off were the various classes of the Royal Ocean Racing Club's race to Dinard and St Malo. In Classes One and Two were several of the overseas Admiral Cup entries, together with two of the British team, Dragon (Brian Saffery Cooper) and Indulgence (Graham Walker). The third British boat, Black Top (Dixon Atkinson), was entered but not seen to be racing.

No doubt there will be races within races on the way to France, with the Admiral's Cup contenders doing their best to upstage one another. Unfortunately, conditions were less than comfortable for exciting racing, with the tide doing more than the breeze to help the boats on their way.

Last away, sensibly waiting until they had the water to themselves, were the Sonatas, competing in the third race of their national championship. Their event, sponsored by Pimm's, has now suffered two days of frustratingly light winds, but the programme is so far on schedule. Yesterday's race was their long-distance one to Christchurch Ledge and back. It seemed an ambitious project in the circumstances, but, for once, the Solent tide was helpful. First, he fleet were sucked out through the Hurst Narrows and a few hours later they re-appeared. Places changed out in Christchurch Bay but, once back into the Solent, Michael Finch held on to his lead to the finish.

RESULTS: Thursday, first race: 1, Duetto (R Joppe); 2, Impromptu (P Sonksen); 3, Frugal (R Elgin). Second race: 1, Duetto; 2, Marimba (P Marchant); 3, Captain Beaky (R Hance). Yesterday: 1, The Magic Flute (M Finch); 2, Ealicity (W Collard); 3, Cimaruta (W St Clair); 4, Hey Do (D Rowley); 5, Impromptu; 6, Duetto.

● Range Rover J 24 championship at Abersoch was hotly contested to the end.

The sixth race was won by David Peacock in Mother by just two seconds from Colin Hall in Dreadnought, who promptly protested that the winner had committed an infringement.

There was a commanding win overall for the second successive year by Eddie Warden-Owen.

Cup wave of protest

Newport, Rhode Island (AP) – Victory '83, coming fro behind, achieved a win over Canada 1 in America's Cup on Thursday. The British yauht kept pace with the winning record of leader Australis II.

Trailing by 22 seconds on the windward fourth leg of the trianrular course, Victoy '83 overtook the Canadian entry on the downwind run under Spinnakers, and spread its lead to 34 seconds at the finsih in changing winds of about eight knots.

However, Australia II's commanding lead in the June trials kept the boat ahead overall with 7.2 points to 6.6 points for Vicotry '83, under the complex scoring system.

Meanwhile, Australia II, whose crew are making their fourth bid for the America's Cup, manitained winning ways with a 2.10 victory over France 3.

In the only other race of the day, Advance, the Australian entry which has yet to win, and is skippered by Murray, appeared to be on the verge of its first victory since the trials began. But it was overtaken on the downwind fifth leg by Azzura of Italy, guided by Scala.

The Italian boat won by 1:11, and was expected to withdraw the protest lodged on the second leg. The victory pulled Azzura into a tie for third place at five points apiece with Challenge 12 of Australia.

CRICKET

Bairstow's humour not for diehards

By Peter Marson

HARROGATE: Northamptonshire beat Yorkshire by eight wickets.

Northamptonshire retained the Tilcon Trophy by way of an emphatic victory against Yorkshire here, as the curtain fell on Harrogate's cricket week. Northamptonshire's success was a special triumph for Wayne Larkins who was the day's outstanding bowler and batsman too. It was he who brought Yorkshire to their knees in the 13th over when he took the wickets of Kevin Sharp, Hartley and Love in four balls, and it was he who came to the crease later to make a hard-hitting hundred.

If Larkins' achievement assured him of the title Man of the Match, then he would be first to mention the part played by Tim Lamb and Williams, both of whom took two wickets apiece; George Sharp, behind the stumps, who held two fine catches among eight altogether; and Willey, who, like Larkins was in swashbuckling form with the bat in making 64 not out. These two put on 175 runs for the second wicket.

If Yorkshire had been overwhelmed and outclassed, too, then their score of 178 in 54.3 overs might well have been a humiliating one on the wrong side of 100. But Yorkshire survived long enough to make the match more than an embarrassing formality, thanks principally to Sidebottom and to a lesser extent Carrick, Sidebottom's partner in a gritty, stimulating stand for the seventh wicket of 78 runs in 23 overs.

They can be proud of Sidebottom in the West Riding and Barnsley, the place of his birth, for he displayed a Yorkshireman's best qualities as he guided his county away from the misery of 34 for six. By the time Larkins and Williams had rounded him up, Sidebottom had hit two sixes over long-on to go with seven fours. Yorkshire's members rose to make a special award, a standing ovation. It was all good festival stuff, and while there were undoubtedly a few diehards who might have not seen the joke when Bairstow got out, there were very many more, your correspondent included, who thought this moment to be the funniest yet seen on a cricket field.

Bairstow's attacking instinct, and his breezy, bustling style makes him an engaging player to watch, and, as he lead his own counter attack all eyes around the bounderies were focused on him. We were in the 23rd overwhen a ball from Larkins hit Bairstow on the front pad and looped upwards above his head. It is doubtful whether the ball would have landed say, fair and square on the bails on a line with the middle stump but Bairstow, who once turned down an offer to play for Bradford City, was taking no chances. He leapt upwards to head the ball over the bar, so to speak, to a coconut-type report. That, by itself was unbearably funny but when Bairstow then sent his stumps askew as he descended the hilarity was too much for Larkins who was soon in tears, and the rest, who fell about convulsed with laughter.

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott c Larkins b Steele	13
C W J Athey c Sharp b T M Lamb	3
K Sharp c Capel b Larkins	5
*S N Hartley c Cook b Larkins	0
J D Love c Sharp b Larkins	0
†D L Bairstow hit wkt b Larkins	6
P Carrick c Williams b T M Lamb	36
A Sidebottom c Larkins b Williams	79
G B Stevenson c Boyle b Griffiths	12
S J Dennis not out	8
P W Jarvis st Sharp b Williams	0
Extras (b 3, l-b 4, n-b 7)	14
Total (54.3 overs)	178

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–20, 3–20, 4–20, 5–28, 6–32, 7–112, 8–134, 9–178, 10–178.

BOWLING: Griffiths 10-3-55-1; T M Lamb 9-1-19-2; Larkins 11-2-20-4; Steele 8-4-18-1; Willey 6-1-14-0; Williams 9.3-1-38-2.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings

*G Cook c Bairstow b Dennis	0
W Larkins c Dennis b Jarvis	104
P Willey not out	64
A J Lamb not out	2
Extras (w 6, n-b 6)	12
Total (2 wkts, 29.2 overs)	182

R G Williams, D Boyle, D J Capel, D S Steele, †G Sharp, T M Lamb and B J Griffiths did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–175.

BOWLING: Dennis 4–0–28–1; Jarvis 7–1–66–1; Sidebottom 4–1–18–0; Stevenson 5–0–35–0; Carrick 9.2–2–25–0.

Umpires: D O Oslear and J van Geloven.


Larkins: man of the match

W. Indies tour in the balance

A final decision on whether the 1984 West Indies tour of England will go ahead will not be made until next month. Much depends on the success of compromises worked out between the respective bodies, yet neither country can afford to lose the revenue from a lucrative series, especially West Indies, whose finances are not in a healthy state.

Prospective loss of income may drive their top players towards the outlawed series being planned in South Africa for this winter.

The Tesat and County Cricket Board have arranged the West Indies main matches. Should the four go ahead they include three one-day internationals – for which a new sponsor is needed, following the withdrawal of Prudential. Five Test matches to follow have been arranged.

England will play an inaugural home Test match against Sri Lanka at Lord's

The other major issue at the TCCCB meeting was four-day county cricket. It has been shelved, at least for the time being. Next season each county will play 24 three-day matches with the fixtures carefully worked out to reduce the amount of travelling involved.

West Indies international programme: May 31: Lords (one-day). June 2: Trent Bridge (one-day). June 4: Old Trafford (one-day). June 14: Cornhill First Test, Edgbaston. June 28: Second Test, Lords. July 12: Third Test, Headingley. July 25: Fourth Test, Old Trafford. August 9: Fifth Test, the Oval. August 23: Test v Sri Lanka, Lords.

The GRIP can squash reformed character next time

By Alan Gibson

Bristol: Gloucestershire drew with the New Zealanders.

My wife has been telling that, when I go to Bristol, I drink too much; though what she really meant was something slightly different, that I spend too much money on drink. My explantions about old friends have been coldly received. When I went to a bar for my first one yesterday, with the sun well over the yardarm, the man by my side had just purchased a pint of grapefruit squash and was putting in plenty of ice, and I decided that was just what I wanted. It was a very hot day. As I opened my mouth to give the order, however, I found that the Glorious Red-headed Imperturbable Pamela had already placed a whisky before me. So much for the path of reform.

The cricket was only mildly interesting, except for the most intense Gloucestershire partisan, who could take satisfaction from his side's stubborn batting, and particularly an admirable hundred by Bainbridge. At the start, they were 218 behind, with their second innings to come. They had nothing to hope for but a draw.

At lunch, at 100 for three, it looked as if New Zealand would bowl them out. There was not much batting to come. Stovold had been caught at slip and Romaines was run out, or rather ran himself out, for he hesitated in response to the striker's call for a feasible single. Hignell was bowled, beaten for pace, I thought by Snedden.

The pitch was easy; the kind of pitch where it is not too difficult to stay in, if you make up your mind not to get out. This was what Bainbridge basically did, thought he revealed from time to time his pleasing cover drives. It was his highest score in first-class cricket. He lost Wright, caught at short leg, at 133, and Doughty, caught at silly point, at 141. Both these wickets fell to Bracewell, who bowled steadily without getting much turn.

Still, Gloucestershire could lose, but Bainbridge found the partner he needed in Russell, who had made a solid 30 by the time he was out to a skier at extra cover at 225. By then, Goucestershire were ahead, and time was growing short. Although Bainbridge was out, more from exhaustion than anything else, Graveney saw to it that there was a no nonsense.

New Zealand's outcricket was efficient, but perhaps unimaginative. When they found themselves stuck, they might have experimented a bit more. They had nothing to lose. A barmy bowler in these circumstances often helps, as A R Lewis used to say when he put himself on for a leg break or two. I can also inform you that, when next I appear in the Hammond Rooms, I Shall be presented automatically before I can open my mouth, with a pint of grapefruit squash and ample quantities of ice.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings 120 (A W Stovold 58; EJ Chatfield 6 for 40).

Second Innings

A W Stovold c J J Crowe b Hadlee	21
P W Romaines run out	30
P Bainbridge c sub b Hadlee	146
A J Hignell b Snedden	0
A J Wright c Wright b Bracewell	28
R J Doughty c Howarth b Bracewell	2
†R C Russell c Edgar b Bracewell	30
*D A Graveney not out	27
J H Childs c Hadlee b Snedden	3
G E Sainsbury not out	8
Extras	12
Total (8 wickets)	305

R S Tracey did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–68, 3–72, 4–133, 5–141, 6–225, 7–286, 8–295.

BOWLING: Hadlee 20-8-31-2; Snedden 20-2-74-2; Chatfield 18-4-51-0; Bracewell 29-4-87-3; Coney 11-1-50-0.

NEW ZEALANDERS: First Innings 338 for 6 dec (J G Wright 136, M D Crow 61 not out, G P Howarth 60. Bowling: Tracy 21–5–65–2; Sainsbury 23–8–55–0; Bainbridge 16–5–38–1; Doughty 13–0–66–1; Childs 17–6–70–0; Graveney 14–3–38–3).

Umpires: H D Bird and D G L Evans.

CYCLING

Clear the way: Kim Andersen on his way to the overall lead

Magrini takes the break on a sunny holiday island

From John Wilcockson, Isle of D'Oleron

There are no easy days in the Tour de France, and anyone thinking that this tour would be less difficult without Bernard Hinault on the start line must now be having second thoughts.

It was perfect weather yesterday for the tens of thousands of bronzed bathers lining the roads across this holiday island, but it was like a furnace for the riders.

Appropriately, the 216 kilometre seventh stage from Nantes was won in a spectacular finale, by the deeply-tanned Ricardo Magrini, one of the few southern Italians in the ranks of professional cycling. He just held off a small band of sprinters, led by Eric Vanderaerden, and the rest of the 132 survivors.

Magrini made his break just 500 metres from the line, at a sharp right-hand turn that led into the finishing straight. His move came moments after Phil Anderson had made a similar attack, hoping to get a stage win and the half-minute bonus that goes with it. Unfortunately, his effort was nullified by Benny van Brabant from Belgium, which left the way open for the first Italian to win a Tour the France stage since 1979.

More than five hours earlier, Anderson had been engaged in the first rush sprint of the day, much against his will. "I'm only going to contest the sprints if Kelly does," said the Australian before the start. Asked about this, the Irishman said he would only sprint if Vanderaerden chose to.

In the event the young Belgian was keen to hang on to his green jersey of points leadership as long as possible, knowing that he has little chance of continuing his reign when the mountains are reached on Monday.

Vanderaerden began the first sprint, but Kelly quickly took command, and easily held off the late efforts of Etienne De Wilde and Anderson. This momentarily put Sean Kelly into the points lead, and the consequent time bonus moved him to within seven seconds of Anderson overall.

With the mercury rising, the race leaders called a pact for the remaining four sprints, leaving the choicest pickings to De Wilde, Bernard Vallet, his French team mate, and Gilbert Duclos-Lassalle, a French colleague of Anderson.

The oppressive heat obviously suited Magrini, who was involved in two attacks before his final one. The most significant one came 60 kilometres from the finish, on a long, straight road approaching Rochfort.

This attack came moments after a crash had sent 11 men to the ground, including Jean-Marie Grezet and Jean-Rene Bernaudeau.

During the final hour, across dead-flat marshland roads, and then onto the island – the first to be included in a Tour de France – another dangerous break forced up the pace to 50 kph. Vallet was the instigator this time drawing out another Raleigh rider, Lammerts, Glavs, and two French colleagues of the yellow jersey, Moreau and Le Bigaut. These were 37 seconds ahead on reaching the 5,000 metre-long viaduct, but a pack sensing a mass finish honed in on them with 10 kilometres still to race.

With 47 kilometres covered in that final hour, everyone was gasping for breath at the finish, and seeking out the man with the mineral water. And it all starts again this morning.

SEVENTH STAGE: 1, R Magrini (It) 5hr 45min 37sec; 2, E Vanderaerden (Belg); 3, G Glaus (Switz); 4, E de Wilde (Belg); 5, S Kelly (Ire); 6 L Wijnands (Belg); 7, B Van Brabant (Belg); 8, J van der Velde (Neth); 9, A van der Poel (Neth); 10, E McKenzie (NZ); 11, P Clerc (Fr); 12, F Pirard (Neth), all same time.

Othe placings included: 33, P Anderson (Aust); 34, S Roche (Ire); 38, J Boyer (US); 46, G Jones (GB); 88, R Millar (GB); 101, K Andersen (Den).

OVERALL: 1, K Andersen (Den), 2hr 59min 56sec; 2, P Anderson (Aus), 38sec; 3, S Kelly (Ire), 45sec; 4, J Zoetemelk (Neth), 1:19; 5, E Vanderaerden (Bel), 1:41; 6, J L Vandenbroucke (Bel), 2:05; 7, S Roche (Ire), 2:09; 8, A van der Poel (Neth), 2:25; 9, P Simon (Fra), 2:40; 10, C Moreau (Fra), 2:41; 11, D Willems (Bel), 2:42; 12, J Agostinho (Port), 2:54.

Other places included: 35, J Boyer (US), 6:57; 47, G Jones (GB), 8:48; 88, R Millar (GB), 21:23; 127, E McKenzie (NZ), 43:15.

IN BRIEF

Girls break records

Karen Pugh, a 17-year old college student from Nuneaton, produced the outstanding display on the first day of the English Schools' Championships at Plymouth yesterday, hurling the senior girls discus 50.44 metres to break the UK age group record she set at Cosford only last week, by 1.14 metres.

Katie Fairbrass broke the senior girls' 1500 metres record while winning her heat. The 18-year old from Reading College won in 4 min 24.80 sec to trim the seven-year old record by three tenths of a second. The holder, Julie Rose from Kent, could only finish fourth in her heat and missed the final for the first time in six years.

Other record breakers were Surrey's Ian Lewis who won the junior pole vault with 3.90 metres and Suffilk's Sue King, who retained the senior girls' shot title with a new best of 15.01 metres.

BOYS: Seniors: Long jump: P Baker (Middx) 7.21m (23ft 8in). Javelin: M Hill (West Yorkshire) 68.72m (225ft 9in). Intermediates: Hammer: A Tolputt (Berks) 62.40m (204ft 9in). High jump: L Lucas (Middx) 2.05m (6ft 9¼in). Juniors: High jump: J Riley (Devon) 1.85m (6ft 1in). Discus: F Richards (West Midlands) 41.66m (136ft 8in). Pole vault: I Lewis (Surrey) 3.90m (12ft 9¼in).

GIRLS: Seniors: High jump: J Little (Cumbria) 1.78m (5ft 9¾in). Long jump: J Mulliner (Salop) 5.89m (19ft 4in). Javelin: J Abel (Somerset 46.98m (164ft). Shot: S King (Suffolk) 15.01m (49ft 31in). Juniors: High jump: E Baker (Northumberland) 1.63m (5ft 4¼in). Shot: M Morgan (Middx) 11.29m (37ft ½in).

FOOTBALL: Mike Watterson, the snooker millionaire has resigned from the board of Derby County after taking over the club as chairman last November. Business interests and the hooligans who have brought Derby fines and the threat of ground closure were the main reasons given by Watterson for his decision.

BOWLS

England win after 19 years

England defeated Ireland yesterday in the British Isles championships, sponsored by Gateway Building Society, at Cardiff to win the series for the first time in 19 years. Their victory by 122-92 was achieved largely by overwhelming victories on rinks skipped by Tony Allcock (Gloucestershire) and John Bell (Cumbria).

Only the strong English rink skipped by Peter Line (Hampshire) which dropped 10 shots on the first three ends, had to take a back seat.

England 122, Ireland 92 (England first). J Bell 29, W Watson 13; P Line 18, J Baker 35; D Ward 17, S Ashwood 16; A Allcock 30, W Murray 14; D Bryant 27, B McBrien 14.

SCOTLAND 101, WALES 98 (Scotland first): D Gurley 22, S Wilshire 18; J Fleming 23, R Morgan 1; W Wood 19, J Morgan 16; D Copeland 18, P Wright 18; A McIntosh 19, B Hawkins 31.

FOR THE RECORD

CRICKET

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Brentwood 217-7 dec; *Felsted 221-5 (J Stevenson 124); Cheltenham 82 (C Ruddock 7-30); *Stowe 83-8; Durham 142-8 dec; *Whitehaven GS 144-4; *Eastbourne College 240-1 dec (J Prentis 163 no); The Hague CC 152; Highgate 133; *St Dunstan's, Catford 134-6; *Loughborough GS 203-9 dec; XL Club 122; Malvern 197; *Repton 194-6; *Marling 73; Colston's 74-1; Merchant Taylors', Northwood 194; *Mill Hill 189-7; MCC 210-3 dec (J Harris 105 no); *Ardingly 211-4 (S A Jacobsen 115 no); *Oundle 153; Bedford Modern 154-7; *Perse 140; Cowley HS 143-5; Radley 200-4 dec; *Stowe 133; *St John's, Portsmouth 160-8 dec; Embley Park 143-5; XL Club 171-9 dec; *City of London Freemans 153.
* Home team

UNDER-25 CHAMPIONSHIP

TAUNTON: Somerset 205 for 7 (R L Ollis 74, J G Wyatt 60; G Mathews 5 for 20); Worcestershire 206 for 5 (M J Weston 59). Worcestershire won by five wickets.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire 211 and 139; Kent 210 and 141 for 2 (L Potter 61, R Sharma 58 not out). Kent won by eight wickets.

COALVILLE: Leicestershire 258 for 6 dec (M D Haysman 78) and 251 for 5 dec (J J Whitaker 91, M A Garnham 73); Derbyshire 226 (B Wood 92) and 112 (J F Addison 7 for 24). Leicestershire won by 171 runs.

SOUTH HAMPSTEAD: Surrey 324 for 4 (G S Clinton 168 not out, A Needham 57) and 142 for 2 (G S Clinton 59, I R Payne 52 not out); Middlesex 177 for 9 dec and 178 (A Needham 6 for 53). Surrey won by 118 runs.

MOSELEY: Sussex 362 and 69 for 3; Warwickshire 144 (A N Jones 5 for 48) and 286 (R I H B Dyer 73, G A Tedstone 50; A N Jones 4 for 47). Sussex won by seven wickets.

CHELMSFORD: Northamptonshire 336 for 8 dec (R J Bailey 193, D Ripley 50) and 255 for 7 dec (M J Bamber 66, R J Bailey 52, D Ripley 52 not out); Essex 292 for 8 dec (C Gladwin 102) and 42 for 2. Match drawn.

FOOTBALL

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Vancouver Whitecaps 5, Montreal Manic 3.

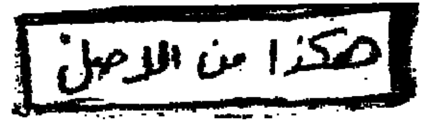
SHOOTING

COPENHAGEN: Nordic region championships: Skeet: Gold medal: W Sykes (GB) 197 out of 200; Olympic Trap: Gold medal: M Girvan (GB) 194 out of 200; Silver: J Young (GB) 192; Gold medal team event: Great Britain. Silver Medal Junior event: S Dunbar (GB) 140 out of 150.

ATHLETICS

KARHULA, Finland: 110m hurdles: A Bryggare, 13.45sec.
KOTKA, Finland: 800m: 1, S Rider (US), 1min 50.25sec; 2, P Lemashon (Kenya), 1:50.68; 3, P Rugut (Kenya), 1:50.87.
MOSCOW: Pole vault: A Chenalev, 5.71m.





RACING

Majestic Endeavour the Magnet Cup attraction

By Michael Seely

Majestic Endeavour can give Michael Stoute his first victory in the John Smith's Magnet Cup this afternoon. This main attraction at York's July meeting is one of the most significant handicaps run during the season and takes more winning than many pattern races.

Peleid went on to win the St Leger for Bill Elsey after his victory in 1973. Take a Reef, the hero of 1974, was higher rated at the end of that year than the Derby winner, Empery. Last season, the wayward but brilliant Buzzard's Bay captured the Magnet Cup en route to his success in the group two Queen Elizabeth II Stakes at Ascot.

Three-year-olds have won only eight of the 23 runnings of this extended 10-furlong test. However, by the very nature of things, there must be a good chance that they might be outstripping the officia assessor. After winning the Wood Ditton Stakes at Newmarket, Majestic Endeavour disappointed behind Gay Lemur at York. However, he showed that form to be all wrong when earning himself an 8lb penalty for today's race with an impressive win at Sandown Park.

The history books show that the chances of both Gay Lemur and Bedtime must be respected. Bruce Hobbs will be trying for his fourth Magnet Cup triumph with Eva Lady Rosebery's resolute York and Doncaster winner, Gay Lemur. The dual Windsor winner, Bedtime, will be attempting to follow in the footsteps of Bold Pirate and Town and Country for Dick Hern.

Vaisseau and Good as Diamonds are the other three-year-olds in the race. Vaisseau certainly showed promise for the future when giving Russian Roubles such a hard race in the Houghton Stakes at Newmarket last October. Good as Diamonds showed that he was in good shape when chasing Guns of Navarone home at Newmarket recently.

Farioffa heads the formidable challenge of the older generation. Luca Cumani's four-year-old only just failed to beat Fine Sun in the Clive Graham Stakes at Goodwood and will make a bold effort to defy top weight of 10st. Miramar Reef was only just beaten by Grand Unit in a thrilling finish to the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club Trophy at Sandown and is still on a reasonable mark in the weights. African Pearl and Lion City are other seasoned handicappers who may have to give way to the younger Majestic Endeavour.

The Harp Lager Stakes is the chief supporting race at York. Fandangle failed to land a gamble when second to Mighty Fly in the Royal Hunt Cup. Jeremy Tree's five-year-old is by no means an easy horse to ride. He needs to be covered up and then produced for a later run. He is therefore more effective over a turning track than on a straight one. Pat Eddery and Fandangle encountered all sorts of trouble in running in the Whitsun Cup at Sandown, and today the pair can make amends by accounting for Basil Boy and Felthorpe Mariner.

The John Smith's Brewery Centenary Stakes sees a meeting between some fast two-year-old fillies. Deccan Queen was well backed before beating Pageantic at Pontyfract on Tuesday. Eric Eldin's in-form filly is well suitd by the prevailing fast ground. However, the choice must be Nile Empress, Robert Sangster's filly showed a fine burst of speed when sprinting away from Pendori at Haydock and should be hard to beat.

Apart from Majestic Endeavour, Stoute also runs Commodore Blake in the Land of Burns Stakes at Ayr and Bid Again in the Truman's Bitter Stakes at Lingfield. Commodore Blake won pattern races in France and Italy last season and also finishedm third to Stanerra in the Prince of Wales's Stakes at Ascot. However, Sabre Dance finished second on that occasion and should confirm the placings.

Bid Again, however, is well worth an interest.

Piggott at best to bring up his 50

Lester Piggott reached his half century for the season when riding Miss Import to victory over the favourite, Mummy's Treasure, in York's Lin Pac Handicap yesterday. He then brought his tally of winners on the Knavesmire to 264 by completing a 20-1 double on Lord Protector.

The Yorkshire trainer, David Baron, gaining his first Flat success this year through Miss Import, has been lucky in his use of top jockeys. "Joe Mercer, Willie Carson and now Lester have all won on their first mounts for me, Barron said, "but it took Pat Eddery two rides".

Drawn on the stands rails, Mummy's Treasure went off at his usual blistering pace to establish a clear lead. In the closing stages he began to hang towards the centre of the course, and Piggott, well aware that this might happen, brought Miss Import from the far side to the Stands' rails.

Miss Import collared the favourite about 50 yards from the post and beat him by threequarters of a length, with the bottom weight, Spanish Point, third, two lengths further back. This was Miss Import's ninth victory for her owner-breeder, Mrs Isabelle Raine, who lives "over the garden wall", from Barrow's stables at Maunby, near Thirsk.

Lord Proctor, who disappointed when odds-on favourite in an amateur event at Lingfield, was fitted with a tongue strap for the first time in the Monkgate Stakes, and comfortably justified his position as market leader. Piggott bought the former classic hope through approaching the last quarter mile, and raced five lengths clear of Timber Tycoon.

The champion was on the joint favourite, Garrulous, in the Black Duck Stakes, but the Doncaster winner found the newcomer, Al Mamoon, far too good for him. Al Mamoon took the measure of Piggott's mount below the distance and, after riding Mirwan Al Maktoum's $310,000 colt clear, Paul Cook allowed him to ease before the post. "Al Mamoon is clearly the best of the two-year-olds I have worked", Tom Jones, the winning trainer said.

The former Polish cavalry officer, John Ciechanowski, trained his first winner on the Flat in Britain when Non-Wet swept to victory in the Litho Tech Colour Printers handicap at Lingfield. The globe-trotting Ciechanowski, aged 61, has vast experience of international racing, having trained in Dubai and France and been assistant to Vincent O'Brien, Harry Thomson and Maurice Zilber. He was formerly a leading amateur jockey in Europe, and had three rides in the Grand National.

He now trains a team of 24 for Sheikh Mohammed at Lambourn, and employs Sandy Barclay as stable jockey. It has been a slow start for the trainer, his first winner coming with the season almost halfway through.

Ciechanowski did train a winner over jumps at Hereford in 1970, when he was based a Chantilly in France. Barclay took Non-Wet to the front the moment the stalls opened and the combination led all the way to win by a comfortable two and a half lengths from Rear Action.

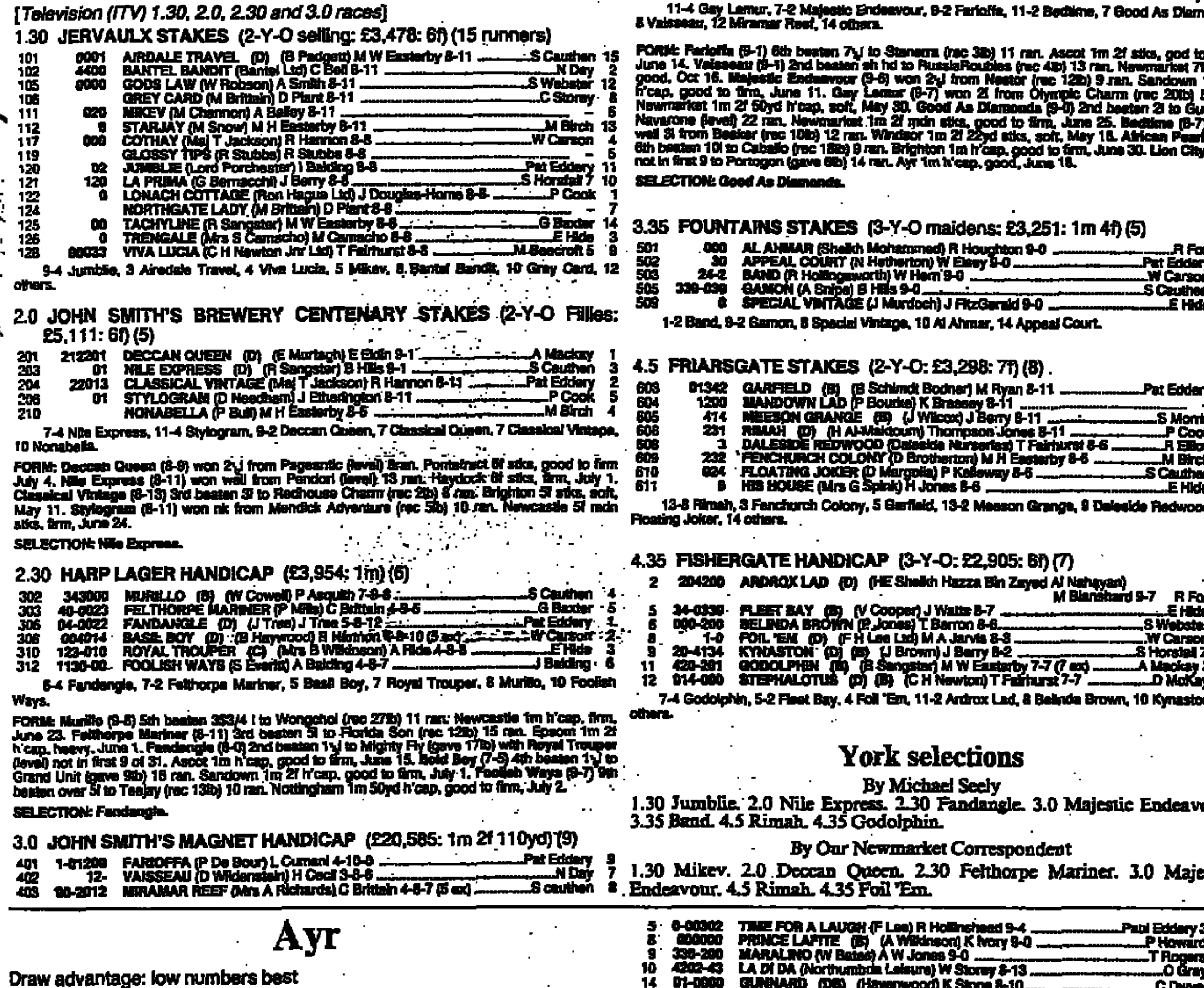
● The Tote bookmakers have the Vincent O'Brien stable 5-2 favourites to win the King George and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes, they have yet to nominate their runners.

Uplands Park comes home well ahead of No-U-Turn in Lingfield's July Handicap

Load the Cannons to hit target

The improving three-year-old, Load the Cannons, could land the 12-and-a-half-furlong Prix Maurice de Nieuil at St Cloud tomorrow, Desmond Stoneham writes. By the 1974 Kentucky winner Cannonade, out of Hurry Harriet, who took the previous year's Champion Stakes, Load the Cannons has won his last three races.

Trained by Olivier Douieb, Load the Cannons, most recent success came in the 12-furlong Prix du Bois-Roussel at Longchamp. He gave 3lb and easily accounted for Olindo who has since won a good race at Evry by six lengths. The dangers to my selection may be Flower Prince and Karkour, who won the two-and-a-half-mile Prix du Cadran in May.





York

Draw: No advantage.

Tote: Double 2.30, 3.35. Treble 2.0, 3.0, 4.05.

[*Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0, 2.30 and 3.0 races*]

1.30 JERVAULX STAKES (2-Y-O selling: £3,478: 6f) (15 runners)

101 0001 AIRDALE TRAVEL (D) (B Padgett) M W Easterby 8-11 S Cauthen 15
102 4400 BANTEL BANDIT (Bantel Ltd) C Bell 8-11 N Day 2
105 0000 GODS LAW (W Robson) A Smith 8-11 S Webster 12
106 GREY CARD (M Brittain) D Plant 8-11 C Storey 8
111 020 MIKEV (M Channon) A Bailey 8-11 – 6
112 0 STARJAY (M Snow) M H Easterby 8-11 M Birch 13
117 000 COTHAY (Maj T Jackson) R Hannon 8-8 W Carson 4
119 GLOSSY TIPS (R Stubbs) R Stubbs 8-8 – 5
120 02 JUMBLIE (Lord Porchester) I Balding 8-8 Pat Eddery 11
121 120 LA PREMA (G Bernacchi) J Berry 8-8 S Horsfall 7 10
122 0 LONACH COTTAGE (Ron Hague Ltd) J Douglas-Home 8-8 P Cook 1
124 NORTHGATE LADY (M Brittain) D Plant 8-8 – 7
125 00 TACHYLINE (R Sangster) M W Easterby 8-8 G Baxter 14
126 0 TRENGALE (Mrs S Camacho) M Camacho 8-8 E Hide 3
128 00033 VIVA LUCIA (C H Newton Jnr Ltd) T Fairhurst 8-8 M Beecroft 5 9

9-4 Jumbie, 3 Airedale Travel, 4 Viva Lucia, 5 Mikev, 8 Bantel Bandit, 10 Grey Card, 12 others.

2.0 JOHN SMITH'S BREWERY CENTENARY STAKES (2-Y-O Fillies: £5,111: 6f) (5)

201 212201 DECCAN QUEEN (D) (E Murtagh) E Eldin 9-1 A Mackay 1
203 01 NILE EXPRESS (D) (R Sangster) B Hills 9-1 S Cauthen 3
204 22013 CLASSICAL VINTAGE (Maj T Jackson) R Hannon 8-11 Pat Eddery 2
206 01 STYLOGRAM (D Needham) J Etherington 8-11 P Cook 5
210 NONABELLA (P Bull) M H Easterby 8-6 M Birch 4

7-4 Nile Express, 11-4 Stylogram, 9-2 Deccan Queen, 7 Classical Queen, 7 Classical Vintage, 10 Nonabella.

FORM: Deccan Queen (8-9) won 2½l from Pageantic (level) 8ran. Pontefract 6f stks, good to firm July 4. Nile Express (8-11) won well from Pendori (level) 13 ran. Haydock 6f stks, firm, July 1. Classical Vintage (8-13) 3rd beaten 3l to Redhouse Charm (rec 2lb) 8 ran. Brighton 5f stks, soft, May 11. Stylogram (8-11) won nk from Mendick Adventure (rec 5lb) 10 ran. Newcastle 5f mdn stks, firm, June 24.

SELECTION: Nile Express.

2.30 HARP LAGER HANDICAP (£3,954: 1m) (6)

302 343000 MURILLO (B) (W Cowell) P Asquith 7-9-6 S Cauthen 4
303 40-0023 FELTHORPE MARINER (P Mills) C Brittain 4-9-5 G Baxter 5
305 04-0022 FANDANGLE (D) (J Tree) J Tree 5-8-12 Pat Eddery 1
308 004014 BASIL BOY (D) (B Haywood) R Hannon 6-8-10 (5 ex) W Carson 2
310 123-010 ROYAL TROUPER (C) (Mrs B Wilkinson) A Ride 4-8-8 E Hide 3
312 1130-00 FOOLISH WAYS (S Everitt) A Balding 4-8-7 J Balding 6

6-4 Fandangle, 7-2 Felthorpe Mariner, 5 Basil Boy, 7 Royal Trouper, 8 Murillo, 10 Foolish Ways.

FORM: Murillo (9-6) 5th beaten 3¾ l to Wongchoi (rec 27lb) 11 ran: Newcastle 1m h'cap, firm, June 23. Felthorpe Mariner (8-11) 3rd beaten 5l to Florida Son (rec 12lb) 15 ran. Epsom 1m 2f h'cap, heavy, June 1. Fandangle (8-0) 2nd beaten 1½l to Mighty Fly (gave 17lb) with Royal Trouper (level) not in first 9 of 31. Ascot 1m h'cap, good to firm, June 15. Bold Boy (7-5) 4th beaten 1½l to Grand Unit (gave 9lb) 16 ran. Sandown 1m 2f h'cap, good to firm, July 1. Foolish Ways (9-7) 9th beaten over 5l to Teejay (rec 13lb) 10 ran. Nottingham 1m 50yd h'cap, good to firm, July 2.

SELECTION: Fandangle.

3.0 JOHN SMITH'S MAGNET HANDICAP (£20,585: 1m 2f 110yd) (9)

401 1-01200 FARIOFFA (P De Bour) L Cumani 4-10-0 Pat Eddery 9
402 12- VAISSEAU (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 3-8-6 N Day 7
403 00-2012 MIRAMAR REEF (Mrs A Richards) C Brittain 4-8-7 (5 ex) S cauthen 8
405 101 MAJESTIC ENDEAVOUR (Sir G White) M Stoute 3-8-1 (6 ex) P Cook 3
407 22-4011 GAY LEMUR (CD) (Eva Lady Rosebery) B Hobbs 3-8-0 G Baxter 1
408 324-022 GOOD AS DIAMONDS (A Shead) B Hills 3-7-13 R Fox 6
409 11 BEDTIME (Lord Halifax) W Hern 3-7-9 W Carson 4
410 3211-30 AFRICAN PEARL (J McCaughey) R Simpson 5-7-8 D McKay 2
412 2-03300 LION CITY (C Machos) E Eldin 4-7-7 A Mackay 3 5

11-4 Gay Lemur, 7-2 Majestic Endeavour, 9-2 Farioffa, 11-2 Bedtime, 7 Good As Diamonds, 8 Vaisseau, 12 Miramar Reef, 14 others.

FORM: Farioffa (9-1) 6th beaten 7½l to Stanerra (rec 3lb) 11 ran. Ascot 1m 2f stks, good to firm, June 14. Vaisseau (9-1) 2nd beaten sh hd to RussiaRoubles (rec 4lb) 13 ran. Newmarket 7f stks, good, Oct 16. Majestic Endeavour (9-6) won 2½l from Nestor (rec 12lb) 9 ran. Sandown 1m 2f h'cap, good to firm, June 11. Gay Lemur (8-7) won 2l from Olympic Charm (rec 20lb) 5 ran. Newmarket 1m 2f 50yd h'cap, soft, May 30. Good As Diamonds (9-0) 2nd beaten 2l to Guns Of Navarone (level) 22 ran. Newmarket 1m 2f mdn stks, good to firm, June 25. Bedtime (8-7) won well 3l from Beaker (rec 10lb) 12 ran. Windsor 1m 2f 22yd stks, soft, May 16. African Pearl (9-7) 6th beaten 10l to Caballo (rec 18lb) 9 ran. Brighton 1m h'cap, good to firm, June 30. Lion City (9-4) not in first 9 to Portogon (gave 6lb) 14 ran. Ayr 1m h'cap, good, June 18.

SELECTION: Good As Diamonds.

3.35 FOUNTAINS STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £3,251: 1m 4f) (5)

501 000 AL AHMAR (Sheikh Mohammed) R Houghton 9-0 R Fox 3
502 30 APPEAL COURT (N Hetherton) W Elsey 9-0 Pat Eddery 4
503 24-2 BAND (R Hollingsworth) W Hern 9-0 W Carson 5
505 330-030 GAMON (A Snipe) B Hills 9-0 S Cauthen 2
509 0 SPECIAL VINTAGE (J Murdoch) J FitzGerald 9-0 E Hide 1

1-2 Band, 9-2 Gamon, 8 Special Vintage, 10 Al Ahmar, 14 Appeal Court.

4.5 FRIARSGATE STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,298: 7f) (8)

603 01342 GARFIELD (B) (B Schmidt Bodner) M Ryan 8-11 Pat Eddery 6
604 1200 MANDOWN LAD (P Bourke) K Brassey 8-11 – 3
605 414 MEESON GRANGE (B) (J Wilcox) J Berry 8-11 S Morris 2
606 231 RIMAH (D) (H Al-Maktoum) Thompson Jones 8-11 P Cook 4
608 3 DALESIDE REDWOOD (Daleside Nurseries) T Fairhurst 8-6 R Elliott 5
609 232 FENCHURCH COLONY (D Brotherton) M H Easterby 8-6 M Birch 8
610 024 FLOATING JOKER (D Margolis) P Kelleway 8-6 S Cauthen 7
611 0 HIS HOUSE (Mrs G Spink) H Jones 8-6 E Hide 1

13-8 Rimah, 3 Fenchurch Colony, 5 Garfield, 13-2 Meeson Grange, 9 Daleside Redwood, 12 Floating Joker, 14 others.

4.35 FISHERGATE HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £2,905: 6f) (7)

2 204200 ARDROX LAD (D) (HE Sheikh Hazza Bin Zayed Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 9-7 R Fox 1
5 34-0330 FLEET BAY (B) (V Cooper) J Watts 8-7 E Hide 2
6 000-200 BELINDA BROWN (P Jones) T Barron 8-6 S Webster 6
8 1-0 FOIL 'EM (D) (F H Lee Ltd) M A Jarvis 8-8 W Carson 5
9 20-4134 KYNASTON (D) (B) (J Brown) J Berry 8-2 S Horsfall 7 3
11 420-201 GODOLPHIN (B) (R Sangster) M W Easterby 7-7 (7 ex) A Mackay 3 4
12 014-000 STEPHALOTUS (D) (B) (C H Newton) T Fairhurst 7-7 D McKay 7

7-4 Godolphin, 5-2 Fleet Bay, 4 Foil 'Em, 11-2 Ardrox Lad, 8 Belinda Brown, 10 Kynaston, 12 others.

York selections

By Michael Seely

1.30 Jumblie. 2.0 Nile Express. 2.30 Fandangle. 3.0 Majestic Endeavour. 3.35 Band. 4.5 Rimah. 4.35 Godolphin.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Mikev. 2.0 Deccan Queen. 2.30 Felthorpe Mariner. 3.0 Majestic Endeavour. 4.5 Rimah. 4.35 Foil 'Em.

Ayr

Draw advantage: low numbers best

[*Television (ITV) 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races*]

1.45 FAIRBAIRN HONDA TROPHY (2-y-o: £2,553: 7f) (5 runners)

4 2300 DOWNTOWN CHICAGO (Mrs I Ryles) Denys Smith 9-0 W R Swinburn 2
5 FARHOOD (Maktoum Al Maktoum) 9-0 T Rogers 3
6 2 JAMES WINKLE (B Haggas) J Hindley 9-0 L Piggott 5
10 403000 LITTLE MISS HORNER (A Nicholson) G Harman 8-11 Paul Eddery 3 4
11 MY HAVEN (A Thomson) M H Easterby 8-11 K Hodgson 1

4-7 James Winkle, 7-2 Farhood, 6 My Haven, 14 Downtown Chicago, 33 Little Miss Horner.

2.15 DRAMBUIE LIQUEUR HANDICAP (£5,998: 1m 5f) (8)

3 3-03000 PATERNOSTER ROW (K Griffiths) R Morris 4-9-7 – 8
4 400-043 COOL DECISION (C) (C Platts) Miss S Hall 6-9-5 L Piggott 4
5 03131-4 FESTAL SPIRIT (Col W Behrens) W Elsey 4-9-1 C Dwyer 3
6 000-012 WONDERFUL SURPRISE (G Dolman) E Eldin 6-9-0 E Guest 5 7
9 0100-00 HIGHAM GREY (C) (W Chapman) D Chapman 7-8-12 D Nicholls 2
12 143-020 CONTESTER (B) (F Watson) F Watson 3-8-4 M Fry 3 5
15 300031 MAJOR SETBACK (CD) (G Greenwood) M Naughton 4-7-10 Paul Eddery 3 6
16 0-02044 FAROLITO (Mrs W Elliott) R Hollinshead 4-7-8 N Carlisle 3 1

13-8 Wonderful Surprise, 3 Cool Decision, 11-2 Major Setback, 8 Contester, 12 Festal Spirit, 20 others.

2.45 TOTE SPRINT TROPHY HANDICAP (£9,456: 6f) (4)

3 12-4302 GREY DESIRE (M Brittain) D Plant 3-8-7 M Wigham 2
7 01-1100 AIR COMMAND (D) (Mrs I Ryles) Denys Smith 3-8-11 L Piggott 1
8 00-0043 MELTHEMI (D) (Mrs R Hutchison) M H Easterby 3-8-9 K Hodgson 4
9 00001-0 DAWN'S DELIGHT (CD) (K Ivory) K Ivory 5-8-7 P Howard 3

4-5 Melthemi, 9-4 Grey Desire, 6 Air Command, 12 Dawn's Delight.

FORM: Grey Desire (9-10) 2nd beaten ½l to Blue Emmanuelle, (rec 1lb) 14 ran. Newcastle 7f h'cap firm June 25. Air Command (8-2) not in first 9 to Major Don (rec 9lb) 11 ran. Haydock 7f 40yd h'cap firm July 2. Dawns Delight (9-2) not in first 9 to Tamdown Flyer (gave 4lb) 28 ran. Windsor 6f h'cap good to firm June 13. Melthemi (7-11) 3rd beaten sh hd, ½l to Matou (rec 1lb) 13 ran. Newmarket 6f h'cap good July 5.

SELECTION: Grey Desire.

3.15 LAND OF BURNS STAKES (£8,621: 1m 2f) (3)

1 011-003 COMMODORE BLAKE (D) (D Minto) M Stoute 5-9-8 W R Swinburn 1
7 1110-42 SABRE DANCE (D) (Ld H de Walden) H Cecil 4-9-0 L Piggott 2

5 0-00302 TIME FOR A LAUGH (F Lee) R Hollinshead 9-4 Paul Eddery 3 10
8 000000 PRINCE LAFITE (B) (A Wilkinson) K Ivory 9-0 P Howard 9
9 330-200 MARALINO (W Bates) A W Jones 9-0 T Rogers 2
10 4202-43 LA DI DA (Northumbria Leisure) W Storey 8-13 O Gray 3
14 01-0000 GUNNARD (DB) (Havenwood) K Stone 8-10 C Dwyer 4
15 000-0 FALA KALIMA (T Craig) T Craig 8-9 M Fry 3 6
16 000000 RELIABLE VYNZ (B) (J McLaren) W H Williams 8-9 W R Swinburn 8

11-4 Time For A Laugh, 4 La Di Da, 11-2 Fairham, 8 Fala Kalima, Prince Lafite, 12 Fast Dancer, 20 others.

4.15 WALLACETOWN STAKES (£935: 6f) (11)

1 0000- CHINA GOLD (Mrs D Ibbotson) Miss L Siddall 4-9-0 G Gosney 5
3 40-0021 MEMORIA IN ETERNA (D) (M Nelson) R Baker 3-8-12 L Piggott 2
4 HANDYLOU (B Smith) T Barnes 4-8-11 K Hodgson 8
5 1 ALYCHANT (D) (W Smith) Denys Smith 3-8-9 M Fry 3 6
8 0-40 MURDIF (Hamdam Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 3-8-5 T Rogers 9
9 0040-3 WHISTLE HILL (J Eggleston) C Thornton 3-8-5 A Nesbitt 3 3
10 0 ALPHA PLUS (W Donohue) A W Jones 3-8-2 D Nicholls 10
12 0-00 BROXADELLA (G Owen) A W Jones 3-8-2 D Dwyer 1
15 03-3200 LADENA (B) (Dowager Lady Bute) J W Watts 3-8-2 N Connorton 4
16 0-40 PASSING THROUGH (R Sangster) G Hunter 3-8-2 W R Swinburn 7
17 0 RELATIVELY SHARP (Mrs D Jones) P Calver 3-8-2 O Gray 11

9-4 Memoria In Eterna, 7-2 Murdif, 6 Ladenda, 10 Alychant, 12 Passing Through, 16 others.

Ayr selections

By Michael Seely

1.45 James Winkle. 2.15 Wonderful Surprise. 2.45 Grey Desire. 3.15 Sabre Dance. 3.45 Gunnard. 4.15 Murdif.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 James Winkle. 2.15 Wonderful Surprise. 3.15 Sabre Dance. 4.15 Murdif.

Lingfield selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Zaheer. 2.30 Aragon. 3.0 Foche. 3.30 Rare Honour. 4.0 Match Master. 4.30 Susa Steel.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 All Systems Go. 3.0 Rigidski. 3.30 Blessit. 4.0 Northern Trail. 4.30 Susa Steel.

Chester selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 River Scape. 2.45 Maajid. 3.15 Lucky Ivor. 3.45 The Huyton Girls. 4.15 Malacca Street. 4.45 Dancing Daughter.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 El Capistrano. 2.45 Maajid. 3.15 Henricus. 4.15 Malacca Street. 4.45 Bold Spinney.

Salisbury selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Crown Eagle. 2.30 My Tony. 3.0 Ferryman. 3.30 Bold Patriarch. 4.0 Crested Lark. 4.30 Majors Cast.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Midnight Flit. 4.0 His Masters Voice. 4.30 Majors Cast.

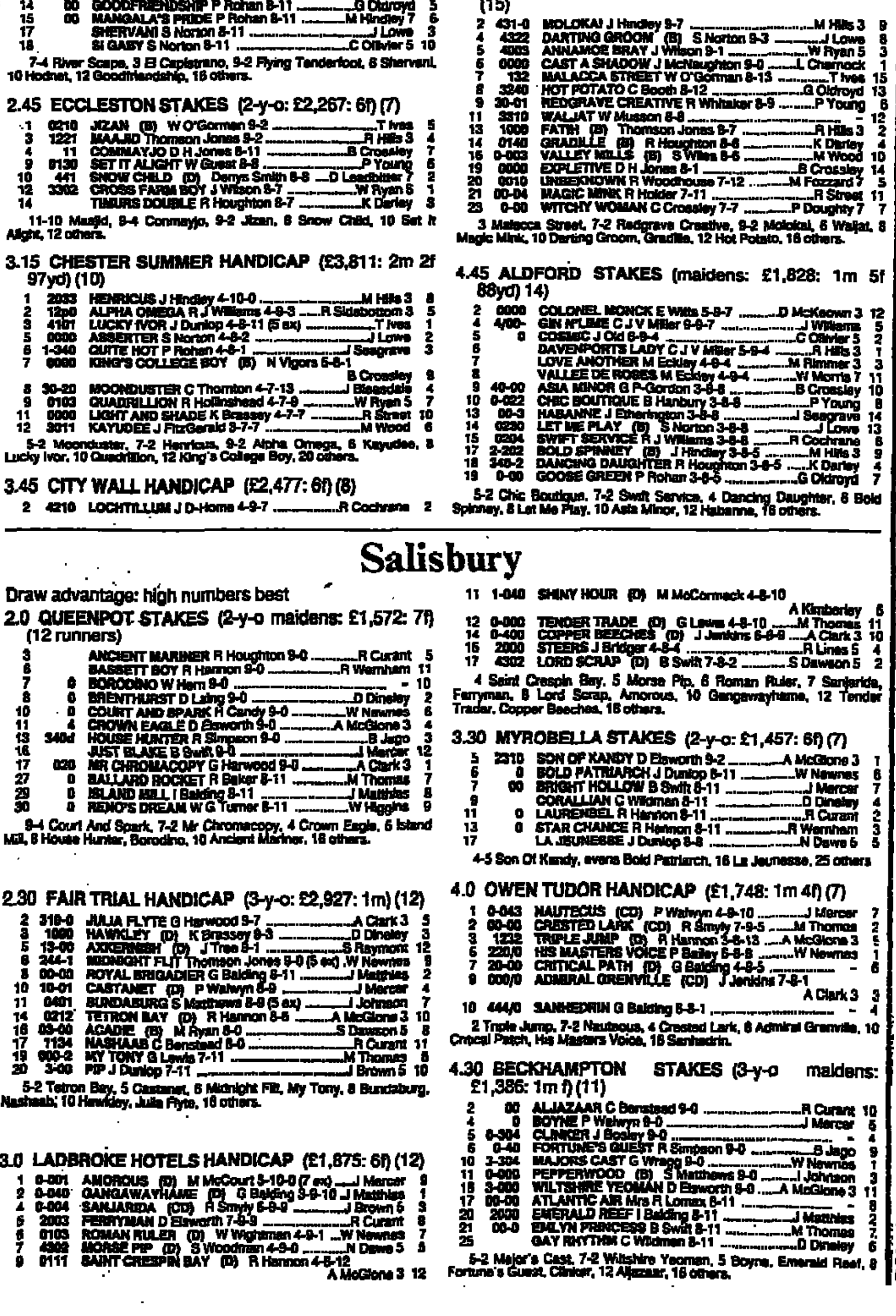
York results

Lingfield Park

Going: good

Rear Action G Duffield (10-1) 2
Easy Air P Tulk (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.00. Places: £1.50, £3.70, £2.00. DF: £21.40. CSF: £49.77. TRICAST:



Lingfield Park

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

Tote: Double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30.

[*Television (BBC1) 2.0, 2.30 and 3.0 races*]

2.0 SUNDAY MAGAZINE STAKES (£3,268: 1m 4f) (5 runners)

2 0004 REGENT LEISURE (B) R Simpson 4-9-1 S Whitworth 7 2
3 0001 APPEAL TO ME P Kelleway 3-8-8 G Starkey 5

6 200 BLESSIT M Jarvis 8-11 B Raymond 5
7 BLOWING BUBBLES R Howe 8-11 – 3
8 0-00 BOXBERGER TRIX M Ryan 8-11 P Robinson 14
10 0-00 FERRY LANE P Mitchell 8-11 B Taylor 7
11 2020 FOR YOUR EYES (B) P Walwyn 8-11 N Howe 3 11
12 0-00 FREEFALL (B) W Wightman 8-11 K Butler 23
13 0000 GUESS WHO (B) P Kelleway 8-11 Gay Kelleway 7 24
14 30-02 HOT ROLL B Hanbury 8-11 B Clements 18
15 4002 IT'S A PLEASURE W Wightman 8-11 M Miller 19
16 LADY CAROL C Benstead 8-11 R Hodgson 1
17 0-000 LADY CLEMENTINE B Swift 8-11 A Murray 4

Chester

Salisbury

BOXING

Spinks to offer champion a match

Frankfurt (Reuter) – When the Dutch boxer Rudi Koopmans defends his European light-heavyweight title here tonight against the local challenger Manfred Jassmann, two of the most interested spectators will be Americans.

The world champion Michael Spinks, the brother of the heavyweight Leon Spinks, and his manager Bob Arum will be in ringside seats waiting to offer the winner a crack at the world title in a $250,000 match later this year.

For the 35-year-old Koopmans, the chance of a world title fight would crown an already distinguished career.

Beaten in just one of his 43 professional bouts, the Dutchman has held the European title for four years, defending it successfully on eight occasions.

But he knows he is rapidly running out of time at the top and faces a tough nut to crack in the 31-year-old Jassmann who has won all his 51 bouts since turning professional two years ago. Jassmann, son of Romanian immigrants and one of 11 children, started boxing with gloves when was about 20 but had seen plenty of action before then.

"Whenever there was a punch-up, at school or elsewhere, we were always there," he said. "There was always something up. We were insulted as refugee children and had to watch out that we weren't trodden on."

"We" refers to brother Reinhard, who took the West German amateur middleweight title in 1980, the year Manfed won the light-middleweight title. A controversial figure, Jassmann once slept through the weigh-in for the 1978 amateur final and though he later won the bout, the title was awarded to the loser.

He was also given a two-month suspended jail sentence in 1979 for inflicting grievous bodily harm on someone he hit during a free-for-all at a fair.

Jassmann, is however, adored by his fans and busloads will be coming to Frankfurt from his home town of Korbach to cheer on their "manni".

The West German receives 40,000 marks (£9,000), the biggest purse of his career, while the champion picks up 60,000 marks.

● Nicky Wilshire of Bristol knocked out Pedro Guerrero of Guatemala in the fourth round of a scheduled 10-round junior middleweight fight in Los Angeles.

● Lucien Rodriguez, European heavyweight champion, will defend his title against Albert Syben of Belgium on August 5 in Nimes.

IN BRIEF

Injury too painful for Smith

A shoulder injury forced Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish championship, sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Serving was becoming too painful for Smith after he had aggravated the injury which first troubled him the week before Wimbledon.

Cathy Drury, who was later involved in a lengthy women's doubles, had a 6-1, 7-5 win over the industrious Sally Reeves. Miss Drury, the number one seed played a confident and adventurous first set but was somewhat tense in the second. Her opponent today is Louise Fitzgerald, a 17-year old Australian who yesterday came through an erratic match against Lorna Browne of Scotland.

MOTOR RACING: The organisers of the proposed Paris grand prix have been given an extension date for setting down guarantees for the controversial race.

The first-ever grand prix in the French capital, set for August 26, 1984, has run into a welter of protest, mainly over pollution and cost. The race is to be staged on the Champs Elysees and along the banks of the River Seine.

SHOOTING

Reward for bravery

By Our Shooting Correspondent

The First Battalion, Welsh Guards, had decided early last year to make a strong challenge for the unit championship at the Services rifle meeting at Bisley, but the Falklands conflict prevented it. Yesterday, their Bisley team of nine, who also had service in the Falklands, some of them having been seriously wounded, achieved the ambition and unseated the Gurkha Rifles, who had held the major Unit Championship for the last six years.

On overall performance during the week, the Welsh Guards collected 866 points to beat the 2nd/2nd Gurkha Rifles into second place by 16.

ROYAL NAVY: RN and RM Queen's Medal (semi-final stage): 1, J Chapman (RM) 767. 2, LWEM C Privett (Portsmouth) 765; Cpl P Donaldson (RM) 764; Sgt B Barker (RM) 757; CPO M Reed (Air Command) 756; Marine E Doig (RM) 753. Devonport Cup: Portsmouth Command. Portsmouth Cup: Air Command.

ARMY: Kings Royal Rifle Corps Cup (Major unit championship): 1, 1st Welsh Guards 866; 2, 2/2 Gurkha Rifles 850; 3, 1/7 Gurkha Rifles 850. RASC Cup: (Minor unit championship) First Depot Prince of Wales Division 461, 2, 69 Independent Field Squadron RE 450; 3, Gurkha Signal Squadron 438. Britannia Trophy (Snapshooting): 1, 1/7 GR 130, 2, 1st Welsh Guards 128; 3, First Grenadier Guards 128. Minor units snapshooting: 1, Prince of Wales Depot 64; 2, Guards Depot 62; 3, 69 Independent Field Squadron 60. Parachute Regiment Cup (SMG teams): 1, Gurkha Signals 344; RAOC Depot 325; 3, Royal Military Police Depot 334. Parachute Regiment Cup: (Major units SMG): 1, 1st Royal Anglian 495; 2, 2/2 GR 487; 3, 6 GR 425.

RAF: Gee Challenge Cup (SMG) 1, Support Command 1347, 2, Strike Command 1313, 3, RAF Germany 1174. Grand/Dalton Challenge Cup (small arms efficiency aggregate): 1, Fl/Lt D P Calvert (Wattisham) 928, 2, Cpl P W Reymond (Abingdon) 895, 3, C/Tech R J Brown (Lossiemouth) 874. Lydford Challenge Cup (snapshooting): 1, Mountbatten 31, 2, Marham 23.5, 3, 63 Squadron RAF Regiment 23. RAF target rifle championship (tie shoot): 1, Fl Lt D Calvert 185/15, 2, Sgt J E White (St Athan) 185/13. WRAF Training Command Cup: (Service Rifle) SAC W D Hattenden (Kinloss) 201.

Oxford University class lists

The following Class Lists have been issued at Oxford University.

HONOUR MODERATIONS – PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY
Class 1: A St L J Wickens, Mert, King's G S, Wimbledon.
Class 2: D S Alexander, Univ, Bedales; R H Appleby, Ball; A P Hull, Pemb, Wantage VI Form; C D Perring, Wadh, Clifton C.
Class 3: C G Mace, Ex, Wellington C.

HONOUR MODERATIONS – MUSIC
No Class 1.
Class 2: A R Beedie, St Anne, Peel Form C, Bury; Ruth E Brown, Ch Ch, Westcliff Girls' HS; T Byram-Wigfield, Ch Ch, Oundle; S D J Clarke, Hert, Abingdon S; W H Cole, BNC, King Henry VIII S, Coventry; P Comninos, St Hild, St Paul's Girls' S; H R Cowling, St Anne, Merchant Taylors' Girls' S, Crosby; L K Davey, Magd, Rosebery S, Epsom; J Ellis, Univ, Bramcote Hills Comp S, Beeston; A D Evans, Mert, Reading S; J D Fifield, Keble, Bluecoat C of E Comp S, Coventry; S D Filter, Magd, Solihull S; N A Forty, Mert, Lawnswood S; A M Garnham, Magd, Durham Gilesgate Comp S; A L Gillham, Worc, St Paul's Girls' S; C J Good, Qu, Magd Coll S, Oxfd; J E C Hartley, St Hugh, Woodford County HS; J L Hayward, St Hild, Urmston Girls' GS; C E Jones, St Hild, High Chase S, Malvern; P M J Kay, Qu, Cheltenham C; P J McMullin, LMH, Combe Dean Comp S, Plymouth; P J Moger, Mert, Wootton Bassett S; H C Moody, New, Canford S; A J Mullen, New, Ampleforth; G T Newbury, Magd, Millburn Acad, Inverness; A F Patterson, St P, Ashlyns S, Berkhamsted; J B Ramsdale, Trin, Chetham S of Music, Manchester; A C Read, St P, Richmond-on-Thames Tertiary C; M C A Sandham, Worc, Tiffin S; A R A Sycamore, Worc, Marlborough; H M Tarr, St Cath, Bromley HS; H Tierney, St Hugh, Wirral County Girls' GS; J P E Whitbourn, Magd, Skinners', Tunbridge Wells; P M J Whittaker, St J, Poole Coll of FE; P A Willett, Qu, Matthew Arnold S, Oxfd; K J Wilson, LMH, St Paul's Girls' S; R M Zebaida, New, St Paul's S.

Class 3: J M Ainsley, Magd, RGS, Worcester; A J Bradley, St Cath, Surbiton HS; E R K Caswell, Ch Ch, Bournemouth S; A M C Davidson, Magd, Alleyn's S, Stevenage; E V McPherson, Som, Millfield S; T J Robinson, New, Uppingham S.

HONOUR MODERATIONS – MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY
Class 1: J J Clark, Mert, Charterhouse; O R B Slocock, Mert, Shrewsbury S.
Class 2: P F James, Hert, Yeovil C; Emma C Lamb, Ch Ch, Brown and Brown Tutors, Oxfd; ...

S F Craven, Linc, Manchester GS; M L Destro, Ch Ch, Cranleigh S; M R Dunstan, Worc, St Olave's GS, Orpington; D W A East, Wadh, Monmouth S; A Evans, Keble, Penyrheol Comp S, Swansea; A J R Farr, Keble, Monmouth S; P Fletcher, Keble, Cardinal Wiseman RC Boys' S, Coventry; M C Fourman, Ball, Allerton Grange S, Leeds; R B Gilmour, St Anne, Birkenhead S; G Halikias, Magd, Athens C; G M Halleworth, Ex, St Brendan's C, Bristol; S C Harding, St P, Kings C, Taunton; S R Harper, Hert, Gravesend S; A H Hebert, Ex, Minster S, Southwell; S M Jackson, Ex, Poole GS; C R Kendall, Wadh, Pangbourne C; D M Larter, Keble, Skinners' S, Tunbridge Wells; L S Li, St P, Davies's C, Hove; J F Lindsay, Keble, Poole GS; D S Lowe, New, Eton.

A R Marsden, Worc, Shrewsbury S; P M Mason, St Ed H, Marling S, Stroud; H J Matthews, LMH, Royal GS, Newcastle upon Tyne; I E Mitchell, Or, Roundhay S, Leeds; Mrs Anne E Morgan, St Anne, Manchester Girls' HS; C G Morgan, St P, Rossall S; Heather J Murray, Worc, Cranleigh S; A R Newth, Linc, Dulwich C; B C Y Pan, Ball, Dauntsey's S; N D Powell, Univ, Cheltenham C; C M Ready, Wadh, Chislehurst and Sidcup GS; D F Reid, Ball, Bloxham S; H J C Richards, Linc, St Edward's S, Oxfd; P A Riddoch, St Cath; M J Sharples, Ex, Qu Elizabeth's GS, Blackburn; S P Sharrock, Hert, St Mary's C, Crosby; M J Spencer, St J, Kenilworth S; D A Sprague, Ch Ch, Uppingham; C P Stevens, Pemb, St Brendan's C; J W S Tice, Linc, Uppingham; C M Tiernan, Ex, Loreto VI Form C, Manchester; Faith H Wainwright, St Ed H, Qu Anne's S, Caversham; D G A Walkin, Magd, St Ignatius C, Enfield; I D Walters, BNC, Crosskeys C of FE, Gwent; S Warmink, St Cath, Blatchington Mill S, Hove.

Class III: G N Allott, Keble, Thomas Rotherham C; M S Ardron, BNC, Wm Hulme's GS, Manchester; T H Ferris, Magd, Royal Belfast Academical Instn; M W Fidler, Pemb, Hutcheson's GS, Glasgow; Paula E Foster, St Ed H, Chatham Girls' GS; A G Gooldner, LMH, Hills Road VIth Form C, Cambridge; Shahnadur R Haque, LMH, Brooke House S; W J Haywood Smith, Worc, Monkton Combe.

P I HERROD, new, King Edward VI S, Edgbaston; S S Hussain, Magd, St Augustine C of E S, Lond; Caroline M Jackson, St Hugh, St Leonard's S; A B Jay, Univ, Westminster S; Helen F McQueen, St Anne, Malbank S, Nantwich; J H C Mallinson, Univ, Wellington C; M P Perry, St Cath, Tiffin S; M A Priestley, Pemb, Rhodesway S; P J M Rowe, Worc, Trent C; P B Rutledge, Ball, St Cuthbert's HS, Newcastle upon Tyne; P K Saunders, Qu, St Paul's S; G J Smith, Linc, Purley Boys' HS; D C Waddington, St P, Lancaster RGS.

PHILOSOPHY AND THEOLOGY
Class 1: M C Banner, Ball, Bromsgrove S; ...

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University news

Hull

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FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £5 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

... The disciple is not above his master: but every one that is perfect shall be as his master. St Luke 6: 40.

BIRTHS

BOTTENHEIM. – On July 6th to Yvonne (née Molle) and Michael – a son (Edward David Charles).

BOWLES-LARGE. – On July 4th at Norwich to Deirdre and Jeffrey – a son (Harry William Jack).

BURGESS. – On 1st July in Nottingham, to Juliet and John – a son (James).

BUTLER – On 5th July, 1983, to Caroline (née Williams) and John, a son (Richard Pierce Theobald).

DICKINSON. – On July 5th, at home to Carey (née Ropner) and Johnnie – a daughter.

DUDLEY – On July 7th in Switzerland to Chantal and Mark, a son (John Sebastian), a brother for Lauren.

FOOT. – On July 6th at Queen Charlotte Hospital, to Sally (née Rudkin) and Benjamin – a daughter (Joanna Dingle).

GREENAWAY. – On July 6th, at Pembury Hospital, Kent, to Susan (nee Birch) and John – a daughter.

LYNCH. – On July 7th to Victoria (nee Grant) and Ivan a son Robert Charles.

MILNER. – On 5th July to Evie (née Body) and John of Lopen, Somerset – ...

DEATHS

FUNERALS

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

Sunday

SATURDAY

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55). Sanctions and Rhodesia; 6.50 Industrial relations; 7.15 Rathbone Street Change; 7.40 Curriculum in Action; 8.05 Question of Colour; 8.30 Women and Rock.

8.55 I'll Take Milk: old Leon Errol comedy*; 9.15 Get Set: with Musical Youth. Plus a visit to the Metropolitan Police Cadet Training College at Hendon; 11.00 Film: The Square Peg (1958). In his best screen comedy Norman Wisdom doubles the roles of a simple roadmender and a Nazi general. Co-starring Honor Blackman, Hattie Jaques.

12.30 Grandstand: The line-up is: 12.35 Golf: (State Express Classic, from The Belfry, Sutton Coldfield); 1.00 News summary; 1.05 Bowls: (Gateway British Isles Singles Championships); 1.20 Yachting (Admirals Cup); 1.30 Motor Racing Focus: (preview of next Saturday's British Grand Prix); 1.35 Rugby union (previews of the Lions v Hawkes Bay game); 1.50 Lingfield Racing: (the 2.00); 2.10 Bowls: (Gateway Championship, contd); 2.20 Lingfield Racing: (the 2.30).

2.40 Golf/Bowls. Further coverage of the State Express Golf Classic and the Gateway Championship; 2.50 Lingfield Racing (the 3.00); 3.10 Golf/Bowls (further live coverage of these two big events); 3.30 Boxing (Bruno fight preview). 4.50 Final Score.

5.10 Daffy Duck: Cartoon; 5.20 News: with Jan Leeming; 5.35 Kung Fu: New series begins. Today, Caine (David Carradine) awaits death with an aristocratic Southern Belle.

6.25 Blake's Seven: Tarrant and Villa could, unwittingly, cause the death of all mankind (r).

7.15 Film: The Poseidon Adventure (1972) Adventure yarn, spectacularly told, about an upturned ocean liner and the survivors who try to reach the surface. With Gene Hackman, Ernest Borgnine, Shelley Winters.

9.10 News: with Jan Leeming. And sports round-up.

9.25 Sports Special: Boxing and Athletics. Live coverage of British heavyweight Frank Bruno's bid to overcome Mike Jameson in an American boxing ring. The venue is Chicago. Bruno has an unbeaten record. Plus live coverage of the "Dream Mile" in Oslo.

11.00 Night Music: with singer/songwriter Labi Siffri. His special guests are Fairick, an instrumental group from The Netherlands.

11.40 The Rockford Files: A repeat screening of the American-made series about private eye Jim Rockford. In tonight's story, he meets a former cell mate, big Gandy Fitch (Issac Hayes), fresh from prison and determined to make trouble in town (r).

12.30 Weather prospects for Sunday.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly. Includes news at 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30; Sport at 7.10; Entertainment magazine at 7.15; Special guest at 8.07; Jackie Genova's Aerobics, at 8.32.

8.40 Summer Run: Timmy Mallett presents the pop and leisure programme. The guest group is Imagination. Plus tennis coaching item and the astronomy series Spacewatch. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: what's going on in the area; 9.30 Sesame Street: with The Muppets; 10.30 No 73: Entertainment for the younger viewer. With stunt man Eddie Kidd and biscuit sculptor Robert Crowther.

12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is:- 12.20 Motor Cycling (Yamaha Pro-Am Series, from Donington; 12.40 Cycling third and seventh stages of the Tour de France from Valenciennes to Roubaix, and from Nantes to Ile d'Oberon; 1.00 Athletics (Preview of the "Dream Mile" in Oslo). And Australian Pools Check; 1.15 News from ITN.

1.20 The ITV Seven: From York, the 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 and 3.00. And, from Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45. At 3.10, Motor Cycling (World of Sport Superbike Challenge, from Donington); 3.40 Cycling (further coverage of the Tour de France – the dash to the city of Bordeaux, the eighth stage); 3.50 News round-up.

4.00 Wrestling: three bouts from Bradford (welterweight, tag match, and catchweight); 4.55 Results.

5.05 News from ITN; 5.15 The Smurfs: for the kiddies; 5.30 Happy Days: Fonzie's quest leads him at last to the beautiful divorcee Ashley.

6.00 The Fall Guy: A grave robber escapes in a stolen aircraft, with Colt and Howie in pursuit.

7.00 Just Amazing: The slide through a tunnel of fire. And the 16,000 ft drop of a wartime RAF officer. And much more in this dangerous vein.

7.45 Ultra Quiz: Two thousand contestants begin their bid for a £10,000 prize which begins tonight with a day out on Brighton sea front. The action takes place all round the world. With Michael Aspel as host.

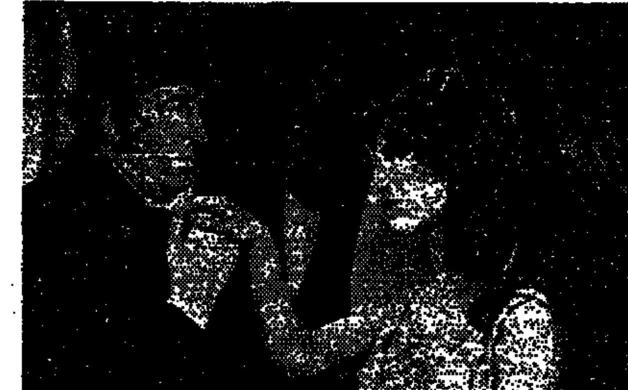
8.35 T J Hooker: Hooker (William Shatner) goes after a mad killer.

9.30 News from ITN.

9.30 Athletics: Live from Oslo – the "Dream Mile". The world's leading milers take part. Plus the men's 800 metres.

9.45 News

10.00 Film: Deliverance (1972) John Boorman's masterly movie about the nightmare weekend which four city men spend canoeing down a wild river. With Burt Reynolds, Jon Voight, Ned Beatty and Ronnie Cox. 12.30 Close: with Barbara Leigh-Hunt reading a favourite poem.



Veronique Genest and Guy Trejan in tonight's episode of Nana (Channel 4, 9.00 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University.

3.35 Film: Johnny Frenchman (1945*) Wartime drama about a feud between Cornish and Breton fisherfolk which threatens a romance between Patricia Roc and Paul Dupois. Then the Germans invade France ... With Francoise Rosay, Tom Walls.

5.15 Film: Secret People (1951) Drama, set in London during the 1930s, about a group of European refugees who become involved in a dangerous espionage plot. With Valentina Cortese, Serge Reggiani and (one of her earliest films), Audrey Hepburn. Director: Thorold Dickinson.

6.50 The Sky at Night: Repeat of last Sunday's film about the Heliosphere (the area of space in which the dominant influence is that of the Sun). With Patrick Moore, Iain Nicolson (r).

7.10 News. And sports round-up.

7.25 The Music Child: How music can help the handicapped. Yehudi Menuhin introduces this film which shows the activities at the Nordoff-Robbins Music Therapy Centre in London, and at Camphill School, near Aberdeen. With Dr Hugh Jolly, writer on child care and paediatrician at the Child Development Centre at London's Charing Cross Hospital.

8.15 The Levin Interviews: Bernard Levin talks to Lord George-Brown of whom Mr Levin says: "He looks back in peace over a long and stormy political career."

8.45 Shakespeare in Perspective: Cymbeline. Dennis Potter's scene-setter for tomorrow night's BBC 2 production of the Shakespeare play.

9.10 Murder in the First Degree: Documentary about the murder trial of Thomas Perri, whose life hung on the evidence of an informer (r).

10.00 Film: Dracula (1931*) Very stagey, very dated horror movie, with Bela Lugosi memorably cast as the bloodsucker; 11.10 News.

11.15 Film: Frankenstein (1931*) With Karloff's never-equalled performance as the man-made monster. Ends at 12.30am.

CHANNEL 4

2.20 As Good as New: Repairing bamboo furniture; and replacing rattan on a lacquered table top.

2.45 Film: Funny Business (1978) Famous laughter-raisers in clips from their films, including Laurel and Hardy, W C Fields, the Marx Brothers, Abbott and Costello, Mae West and Bob Hope and Bing Crosby. Narrator: Walter Matthau. Directed and written by Richard Schickel.

4.35 On your Bikes: The annual festival of cycling at Harrogate. With Phil Liggett and actress Sarah Lam.

5.05 Brookside: two repeated episodes (r).

6.00 7 Days: Moral and ethical issues behind the world's news; 6.30 News headlines.

6.30 A Week in Politics: The former Speaker of the House of Commons, George Thomas, chairs a parliamentary-style debate on capital punishment. Eldon Griffiths proposes the motion to restore capital punishment. opposing it is Peter Archer, former Labour Solicitor-General.

7.30 The Front Line: Powerful documentary about the terrorist (or guerrilla?) war in El Salvador in which more than 40,000 have died in the past three years.

9.00 Nana: Part two of this five-part French TV adaptation of the Emile Zola novel starring Veronique Genest as the idol of Paris. Tonight, she invites the banker Steiner to take her to the Bois de Boulogne. and she receives an invitation from the Comte Muffat (Guy Trejan).

10.05 Another Bouquet: Penultimate episode of the Andrea Newman drama serial. Gavin and Sarah discover that they have quite a lot in common. With James Aubrey and Deborah Grant. And Frank Findlay (r).

11.05 At Last . . . It's Mike Elliott: The secret rituals of the Geordie tribe.

11.35 Film: The Lost Weekend (1945) Ray Milland in his Oscar-winning role as the failed writer who hits the bottle and is driven to the brink of suicide. Co-starring Jane Wyman, Howard da Silva and Philip Terry. Directed by Billy Wilder. Ends at 1.20.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping forecast
6.30 News
6.32 Farming Today
6.50 In Perspective. Religious affairs 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News
7.00 News 7.10 Today's Papers
7.15 On Your Farm
7.45 In Perspective
7.50 It's a Bargain. 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News
8.00 News 8.10 Today's Papers
8.15 Sport on 4
8.48 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.00 News
9.05 Breakaway.
9.50 News Stand. Review of weekly magazines
10.05 The Week in Westminster. With Robert Carvel
10.30 Daily service†
10.45 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News
12.02 A Small Country Living. Magazine for people who live and work in rural Britain
12.27 The News Quiz† 12.55 Weather; Programme news
1.00 News
1.10 Any Questions? With Katherine Whitehorn, Richard Needham MP, Rabbi Julia Neuberger, and David Penhaligon MP. From Looe, Cornwall
1.55 Shipping forecast
2.00 News
2.05 Thirty-minute Theatre. 'On the Welding' by Donald MacKenzie. A story of a Glasgow family, and of working parents
2.35 Medicine Now. Report on the health of medical care
3.05 Wildlife. Listeners' topics
3.30 Kipling's India. Second of four programmes exploring 19th century India, brought to life in the writings of Rudyard Kipling
4.00 News
4.02 International Assignment. BBC correspondents on a contemporary issue
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners
5.00 Enterprise. People who are successful against the odds. Today: Gina Tarrant, champagne maker
5.25 Week ending. A satirical review of the week's news† 5.50 Shipping 5.55 Weather; Travel.
6.00 News; Sports Round Up
6.25 Desert Island Discs. Julian Bream†
7.20 Stop the Week With Robert Robinson†
8.00 Richard Baker. With music on record†
8.30 Saturday-night Theatre. 'Save the Whale' by Chris Curry. Drama about a marriage crisis†
9.45 Songs of the Cradle 9.58 Weather
10.00 News
10.15 You The Jury. The motion: Free nursery school education should be available four all under-5s†
11.00 Lighten our Darkness.
11.15 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson† (r)
12.00 News; Weather
12.15 Shipping; Inshore Forecast
ENGLAND VHF with 1† above except: 6.25-6.35am Weather; Travel 1.55-200pm Programme News 5.50-5.55 Programme News

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade. Albeniz transcr. Stokowski (La gran via). Frederico Chueca, Turina (La Andaluza sentimental), Marais, Albeniz, Falla (Vivian los que rian). Records†
9.00 News.
9.05 Stereo Release. New records. Beethoven (String Quartet in F, Op 18 No 1), Schubert, Scriabin, Gershwin orch. Grofe (Rhapsody in Blue)†
10.30 Bach Harpsichord Music. played by trevor Pinnock (includes Partita No 2 in C minor BWV 826)†
11.10 Mozart. String Quartet in F (K.590). Played by Musikverein Quartet†
11.35 A Boston Season. The Boston S.O. Part 1: Webern, Schubert (Symphony No 8, "unfinished")†
12.10 Interval Reading.
12.15 Concert, part 2: Bartok (Concerto for Orchestra)†
1.00 News.
1.05 Brahms Lieder (new series). With Susan Kessler, Stephen Roberts and (at the piano) Paul Hamburger and Geoffrey Parsons†
2.00 Nielsen. Robert Simpson introduces recordings including Pan and Syrinx, Fynsk Forsaar†
3.20 Handel. Dixit Dominus (Psalm 110)†
4.00 The Cortot Legacy. Recordings by the pianist Alfred Cortot: Schumann, Mendelssohn, Liszt (Concert Study No 2; La leggierezza).
5.00 Jazz Record Requests. With Peter Clayton.†
5.45 Critics' Forum. Arts review, With Paul Bailey, Waldemar Januszczak, Claire Tomalin and Jeffrey Richards.
6.35 The Scandinavian Organ (new series). Maria Church, Helsingborg, Sweden: Buxtehude, Ottoe Olsson, Bach. Played by Christopher Herrick.†
7.20 Rebecca West. A reflection by friends and critics, including Fleur Cowles and Lady Antonia Fraser.
8.15 Bochmann Quartet. String Quartets by Christopher Bochmann and Beethoven (in C, the Rasumovsky)†
9.10 Carnets by Albert Camus (last of three programmes). The reader: John Shrapnel.
9.30 Lenz. Opera in one act by Larry Sitsky (sung in English).
10.45 The English Madrigal. Martin Pearson†
11.15 VHF only – Open University: 6.55 am The Sound System. 7.15 Rudolf Otto's Approach to the Holy. 7.35-7.55 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.40 pm-12.00 Economics of Minerals.

Radio 2

News headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30am; Bulletins on the hour until 1.00pm, then from 6.00pm (except 9.00). 5.00am Sheila Tracy.† 8.05 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Sounds of the 60s.† 11.00 Album Time.† 1.00pm Know Your Place. 1.30 Sport on 2: Golf: The State Express Classic – commentary on the final day's play. Cricket: Reports on: Middlesex v New Zealand, plus Leicester v Somerset, Hampshire v Surrey. Racing: commentary from York: 2.30 Harp Larger Handicap Stakes 3.00 John Smith's Magnet Cup. Motor Racing: Look ahead to next weekend's British Grand Prix at Silverstone. Rugby Union: Reports from Pukekohe. 6.00 Country Greats in Concert. Kris Kristofferson, Billy Swan. 7.00 Three in a Row. Touring general knowledge quiz. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 BBC International Festival of Light Music. Last of five concerts direct from the Festival Hall, London. Stars of Friday Night is Music Night.† 8.35-8.55 Interval. 10.00 Saturday Rendezvous.† 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.10 Pete Murray's Late Show.† 2.00-5.00am Liz Allen presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour until 12.30pm, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Wake up to the Weekend with Adrian John. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show from the City Hall Gardens, Belfast. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00 Guitar Greats: Brian May.† 2.00 A King in New York with Jonathan King.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Saturday Live.† 6.30 In Concert.† 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00 Gary Davies. 12.00 midnight Close. VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 1.00pm With Radio 1. 7.30-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Album Time. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network.UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Fantastic Fiddlers. 8.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 What's New. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Songs of an English Summer. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 8.30 Verdi and His World. 9.15 Kings of Jazz. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian.
12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of British Press. 2.15 Stories by Saki. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 My Music. 4.45 Financial Review. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 5.45 Letter from America.
All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

S4C 3.00 Ulster Landscapes 3.25 A Kind of Living 4.15 Switch 5.10 Film: The Great Waltz (Fernand Gravet) Life of Johann Strauss. 7.00 Gwesty Gwirion 7.30 Newyddion 7.40 Llongollen 83 8.10 Taro Tant 8.40 Arolwg 9.10 Naked City 10.05 Athletau 10.35 Stonehenge – Temple of the Longest Day 11.30 Nana 12.25 Diwedd/Close

CENTRAL As London except: Starts 9.25 God's Story. 9.40 The Wonderful World of Professor Kitzel. 9.45 Larry the Lamb in Toytown. 10.05 Vicky the Viking. 5.15 Film: Cattow (Yul Brynner). Cowboy drama. Two former friends now on opposite sides of the law. 12.00 International Athletics. 12.30 Closedown.

STV As London except: Starts 9.25 Storytime. 9.35 Sull Air Ais. 10.05 Metal Mickey. 5.15 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (see Channel). 12.30 Late Call. 12.35 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 12.13 HTV News. 12.15 — 5.13 HTV News. 5.15 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (see Channel). HTV WALES No variations.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRAMPIAN As London except starts: 9.35 Sull Air Ais. 10.05 Metal Mickey. 5.15 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (see Channel). 12.30 Reflections followed by Scottish County Cricket results. 12.35 Closedown. end

BORDER As London except: starts 9.25 The Adventures of Gulliver 10.05 Metal Mickey 10.30 No.73 5.15 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (see Channel) 00.30 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except starts 9.25 Morning Glory. 9.30 The Lone Ranger. 10.00 Metal Mickey. 12.13-12.15 North East News. 5.10 North East News. 5.15-7.00 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (see Channel). 12.30 Poet's Corner. 12.35 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.35 God's Story 9.50 European Folk Tales 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey 5.15 Film: Charlie and The Great Balloon Chase (see Channel) 00.30 At The end of the Day.

ULSTER As London except: Starts 10.05 Metal Mickey. 5.13 Ulster News. 5.15 Film: The Sandwich Man. Comedy about a London sandwichboard man. 12.30 Sports Results. 12.35 News at Bedtime.

TVS As London except: 9.25 Cartoon: Hollywood Canine Canteen. 9.35 The Smurfs. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 12.12-12.15 TVS weather. 5.15 TVS News. 5.20 Cartoon Snooper and Blabber. 5.35 Knight Rider. 6.30-7.00 Robin's Nest. 12.00 International Athletics, highlights. 12.30 Company, closedown.

GRANADA As London except: starts 9.25 God's story. 9.40 Falcon Island. 10.05-10.30 Vicky the Viking. 5.15 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (see Channel). 12.30 Lou Grant. 1.20 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 9.30 Saturday Space Stingray – followed by Space 1999 Breakaway – followed by Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 11.00 Closedown. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.17 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (Jack Albertson). Grandpa and grandson fly from US coast to coast in a balloon. 12.00 International Athletics: highlights. 12.30 Weather and closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25 Popeye. 9.40 Breaking away. 5.15 Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase, (see Channel) 12.00 International Athletics. 12.30 Closedown.

TSW As London except starts: 9.30 Freeze Frame. 10.28 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 10.30 Metal Mickey. 11.00 The Fugitive. 11.45 The Brady Bunch. 12.12-12.15 TSW Regional News. 5.15 TSW Regional News. 5.17-7.00 Film: Charlie and the Great Balloon Chase (see Channel). 12.30 Postscript. 12.35 Weather and Shipping Forecast. 12.38 Closedown.

SUNDAY

BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55); Huckleberry Finn 6.50 Athabasca Glacier; 7.15 Database; 7.40 Mechanical Manipulation; 8.05 Genetic Manipulation of Wheat; 8.30 Photoelectron Spectroscopy.

9.00 Camberwick Green; 9.15 Knock Knock: The making of Britain's first saint – Alban; 9.30 This is the Day: from the parish of St Luke's, Charlton.

10.00 Asian Magazine: The culmination of the festival of Ramadan: the Eid-ul-Fitr celebrations; 10.30 Closedown; 12.55 Farming; 1.25 Better Than New: repairing surface damage to furniture (r); 1.50 News.

1.55 Film: The Battle of the Villa Fiorita. Married woman (Maureen O'Hara) runs off with a concert pianist (Rossano Brazzi) and her children try to get her back. With Richard Todd, Phyllis Calvert.

3.40 Bugs Bunny: cartoon; 3.50 Alias Smith and Jones: light-hearted western; 4.35 Mickey and Donald: cartoons; 5.00 King's Country: South England wildlife film, by Simon King; 5.30 News.

5.40 Great Expectations: Episode one of James Andrew Hall's faithful adaptation of Dicken's great novel. With Stratford Johns as Magwitch (r); 6.35 Appeal: on behalf of King's College, Cambridge, by Richard Baker.

6.40 Home on Sunday: Cliff Michelmore calls on the cellist Julian Lloyd Webber. Hymns are sung by the choir of All Saints, Margaret Street, London.

7.15 King's Royal: Robert (Eric Deacon) and Mary (Alyson Spiro) meet again and renew their friendship. She is now a widow.

8.05 Yes Minister: Jim Hacker (Paul Eddington) finds himself in possession of some embarrassing information about the sale of British arms to Italian terrorists. With Nigel Hawthorne (r).

8.35 The Hot Shoe Show: Dance and comedy, with Wayne Sleep, Bonnie Langford, Finola Hughes, Cherry Gillespie and (from the Royal Ballet), Alessandra Ferri and David Wall.

9.10 News: with Jan Leeming. And weather prospects.

9.25 The Chinese Detective: A second showing of this drama series starring David Yip as Det Sgt John Ho. Tonight he is called away from a corruption trial to investigate the attempted murder of an old man (Maurice Denham) (r).

10.15 Everyman: The Broken Covenant. Part two of this documentry about the Australian Aborigine concentrates on Father Ted Kennedy who runs a home for down-and-out Aborigines

10.55 Fred: Continuing the story of the Dibnahs' journey through Cheshire, bound for the steamroller rally (r).

11.25 Sergeant Bilko: Phil Silvers up to more of his army tricks (r); 11.50 Closedown.

TV-am

7.15 Rub-a-Dub-Tub: for the under-eights. Music, stories, cartoons and pets.

8.15 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly, includes news at 8.15 and 9.00; Sport at just after 8.15; Sunday papers at 8.30; The Sunday discussion at 8.45 (continues after the news, at 9.03). Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information. What's on in the area; 9.30 Parents and Teenagers: Real-life dramas, re-created by actors (r); 10.00 Morning Worship: from Trinity Methodist Church, Kidderminster; 11.00 Link: A film about the making of the Channel 4 film dramas Walter and Walter and June, about a mentally handicapped man (r); 11.30 God's Story: King Solomon; 11.45 Cartoons.

12.00 England, Their England: A film about the feminist part-time poet Maggie Holmes, from Stourbridge; 12.30 In Search of the Wild Asparagus: Plant-hunting with Roy Lancaster. Today: expeditions to the North West and to Winchester.

1.00 University Challenge: with Bamber Gascoigne; 1.30 Police 5: with Shaw Taylor; 1.45 Me and My Camera: Photographic hints on town-scapes, from David Bailey.

2.15 London News Headlines: Followed by: – Shine on Harvey Moon: Demobbed Dad (Kenneth Cranham) rather facies his son's headmistress (Fiona Victory) (r); 2.45 Film: Mark of the Phoenix (1958*) Jewel thief versus spy ring. Starring Julia Arnall and Sheldon Lawrence.

4.00 The Fugitive: A wounded Kimble (David Janssen) hides out in a school for deliquent girls; 5.00 The Smurfs: for the kiddies; 5.30 Andy Robson: Murder backstage at a theatre. With Anthony Steel.

6.00 Tell My Why: Youngsters discuss nuclear war with a panel of experts; 6.30 News from ITN.

6.40 National School Choir Competition: Competing in the sixth quarter-final are students from Cumbria, Yorkshire, Stirlingshire and Horsham.

7.15 Magnum: An encounter with a look-alike. With Tom Selleck.

8.10 We'll Meet Again: Her mother tells Letty that she must soon tell her father about her pregnancy; and Sid strikes a police officer (r).

9.10 Candid Camera-Now and Then. American TV film clips featuring the prying camera.

9.45 Tales of the Unexpected: Hit and Run. The tale of an abandoned husband. With John Duttine, Susan Penhaligon, Ray Lonnen; 10.15 News from ITN.

10.30 London news headlines. Followed by: – Made in Britain: Drama about a jobless 16-year-old skinhead 22-year-old (Tim Roth) who believes he has "made it" in life. Written by David Leland.

11.55 Close: with Barbara Leigh-Hunt.

Ciaran Madden and Anthony Hopkins in A Married Man (Channel 4, 9.15pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University. Begins with Atholdate: Limestone Valley, and ends (starts 1.30) with Maths Methods: Differential Equations.

1.55 Sunday Grandstand: Cricket/Golf/Show Jumping/Boxing/Athletics. At 2.00, a selected match in the John Player League. At 4.10, a preview of the Open Golf Championship, due to start in four days' time; At 4.30, Raymond Brooks-Ward traces the history of show jumping at London's White City Stadium to which the Royal International Horse Show returns this year after an interval of 16 years; At 4.45, highlights from the athletics meeting in Oslo last night, including the "Dream Mile". Plus a film report from Chicago where Frank Bruno was in action against Mike Jameson. *The above timings refer to the first transmission only of each sport.*

6.50 News Review: highlights from the week's news. With Jan Leeming, and subtitles for the hard of hearing.

7.15 The BBC Television Shakespeare: Cymbeline. This drama about treachery and corruption, presented in a 17th century setting, stars Richard Johnson in the title role, Claire Bloom as the Queen, Helen Mirren as Imogen and Michael Pennington as Posthumus. With Paul Jesson (Cloten), Robert Lindsay (Iachimo), Michael Gough (Belarius) and Michael Hordern (Jupiter). Directed by Elijah Moshinsky, and produced by Shaun Sutton.

10.10 News. With Jan Leeming. Also weather prospects for Monday.

10.15 Film: The Chase (1965) Strong drama, directed by Arthur Penn, about an alleged killer (Robert Redford) who, on the run, has his Texan hometown in suspense as it waits for his return. Marlon Brando plays the town sheriff who has to contain a potentially explosive situation. Co-starring Jane Fonda, E. G. Marshall, Angie Dickinson, Janice Rule and Miriam Hopkins. From Horton Foote's novel and play. Lillian Hellman wrote the screenplay. Ends at 12.30am.

CHANNEL 4

2.35 Today's History: Ought we to revise our thinking on the work ethic in an era of high unemployment? Baldwin, Attlee and Mrs Thatcher are quoted.

3.00 Silent Minority: Nigel Evans's powerful, campaigning and influential film (the DHSS ordered an inquiry after the film's first screening in 1981) about the plight of long-stay patients in two mental handicap hospitals – St Lawrence's Hospital, Surrey, and Borocourt Hospital, near Reading.

4.00 Right to Reply: Viewers' views about last night's documentary The Front Line.

4.30 Master Bridge: Twelfth round of the international bridge tournament.

5.00 News headlines. Followed by:– Union World: An inquiry into "the lump", unregistered building workers who drift from job to job. Plus a studio discussion.

5.30 The Outsiders: John Pilger interviews Jessica Mitford.

6.00 Look Forward: Channel 4 preview.

6.15 Universiade World Student Games: Three thousand competitors strive for gold in Edmonton, Canada.

7.10 Music in Time: The Mighty Fistful. The thirteenth film in Derek Bailey's series is about "The Five" – Mussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakov, Cui, Borodin, and Balakirev.

8.15 The Green Tie on the Little Yellow Dog: A sequence of famous monologues, including Brahn Boots and The Green Eye of the Little Yellow God. Performers include Cilla Black and Leonard Rossiter.

8.45 A Fine Romance: Re-run of all 13 episodes of the comedy series starring Judi Dench and Michael Williams as the awkward lovers Co-starring Susan Penhaligon (r).

9.15 A Married Man: Part one of a four-part adaption of the Piers Paul Read novel about a successful barrister who unwisely turns to politics. Starring Anthony Hopkins.

10.30 The Channel Four Debate: The topic is hanging. A studio jury ultimately cast their own free vote. Peter Jay chairs the debate. Ends at 12.00.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Morning Has Broken.
6.32 Weather; Programme News.
7.00 News.
7.10 Sunday Papers.
7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye.
7.45 Bells.
7.50 Shape of God.
7.55 Weather; Programme News.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause: (Housing Associations Charitable Trust).
8.55 Weather; Programme News.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Morning Service from St Gregory's Church, Bedale, North Yorkshire.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day: 'Beyond Our Ken'.
12.30 Home-ing In. D-I-Y news and advice.
12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World this Weekend.
1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre 'A Modern Relationship' by Anita Bronson†
3.45 The big Meeting.
4.00 News.
4.02 Origins (new series) The world of Archaeology (1).
4.30 The Living World in China.
5.00 News: Programme News.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Sandown and Shanklin on the Isle of Wight.
5.50 Shipping.
5.55 Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Action Makes The Heart Grow Stronger.
6.45 In My Young Days. Recollections of working-class childhood, from oral history.
7.00 Travel; Programme News.
7.02 Pay Any Price by Ted Allbeury (2)†
7.30 A Good Read. Monty Haltrecht and Irene Thomas pick paperbacks.
8.00 Music To Remember. Haydn, Smetana †
8.45 High Street Africa Revisited.
9.00 News.
9.02 The King Must Die by Mary Renault (6)
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 The Man Who Wrote A Library Alone. An anniversary celebration of Hilaire Belloc (1870-1953) †
11.00 Thomas Traherne 1: The Man †
11.15 People of the Pacific Century 1: Seeds of Change.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Mendelssohn Chamber Music; Songs, Piano and Chamber music; records. Lydia Artymiw and Geoffrey Parsons (piano) and Janet Baker (mezzo).†
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice. Record requests: Alessandro Scarlatti, Liszt orch. Tchaikovsky. Somervill, Delius (Sea Drift).†
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 Orchestras of Britain. Bournemouth Sinfonietta. Part 1: Haydn (Symph No 88), Mozart Serenade in D (Posthorn) K320.†
12.25 Interval Reading.
12.30 Part 2: Schubert (Symph No 5).
1.05 Orlando String Quartet, Ravel, Haydn.†
2.05 Maria Tudor (Maria regina d'Inghilterra) Opera in three acts by Pacini. Opera Rara's British premiere for the 1983 Camden Festival (Act 1).†
2.45 Interval Reading.
2.50 Maria Tudor, Act 2.†
3.40 Accusations, Secrets. Poetry readings on a theme.
4.00 Maria Tudor, Act 3.†
5.00 Poetry Cambridge. A report on the 1983 Cambridge Poetry Festival.
6.00 Baroque Brass of London. Daniel Speer, Gottfried Reiche, Johann Pezel, Heinrich Biber.†
6.30 Hindemith, Dallapiccola, Bach. Violin and piano recital. By Sylvia Rosenberg and Clifford Benson.†
7.15 Summer. Play by Edward Bond. A National Theatre production. With Anna Massey and Yvonne Bryceland (r).†
9.00 Rosenberg and Larsson. Concert (Part 1) Andrew Watkinson (Violin), Della Jones (Mezzo).†
9.40 Colleges and Collations. Pages from the scrapbook of George Saintsbury.
9.55 Concert Part 2: Rosenberg. A Symphony No 5 (1st UK performance).†
10.45 The English Madrigal, Thomas Tomkins.†
11.15 News.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.55am How to Survive. 7.15 Ideology and Tradition. 7.35-7.55 Words on Water.

Radio 2

5.00 Sheila Tracy.† 7.30 Good Morning Sunday.† 9.00 David Jacobs with Melodies for You.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington.† 12.30 pm Jimmy Young with Two's Best.† 1.30 Listen to Les.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell with Sounds Easy.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: 'The Clitheroe Kid'. 5.30 Cricket Desk. 5.35 Charlie Chester. 6.30 The David Francis Sound. 7.00 Sundaty Sport. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-hour form St Macartin's Cathedral, Enniskillen, Northern Ireland. 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes. 10.00 European Pop Jury. 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.05 Pete Murray's Late Show (stereo from midnight). 2.00-5.00 am Liz Allen presents You and the Night and the

Radio 1

6.00 Pat Sharp. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10.00 The Lenny Henry Sunday Hoot. 12.00 Jimmy Savile's 'Old Record' Club. 2.00 David Jensen. 4.00 My Top 12. Neil Arthur of Blancmange. 5.00 Top 40 with Andy Peebles.† 7.00 Paula Yates.† 9.00 Alexis Korner.† 10.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 12.00 Midnight close.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Counterpoint. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Science in Action. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Stories by Saki. 1.45 The Tony Myatt Request Show. 2.30 Surviving Nuclear Attack. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour. 9.00 The Towers of Trebizond. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Songs of an English Summer. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Verdi and His World. 1.45 Letters from Everywhere. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 Persona Grata. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.45 Letter from London. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 Letters from Everywhere. All times in GMT

BBC 1: BBC Wales 3.50-4.35 Llangollen '83. Highlights of the Male Choir Competition at Llangollen. 6.40-7.15 Songs of Praise from St Mary's Church, Welshpool, Powys. 11.25-11.55 Athletics. Highlights of the two days of the 1983 D.P. Welsh Games from Cwmbran Stadium. 11.55 News of Wales. Close.
Scotland 6.35-6.40 Appeal: (British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association.) 11.50 Scottish news.
Northern Ireland 11.50 pm Northern Ireland news.

S4C 1.55 Ffermwyr. 2.00 Well-Being. 2.55 On Your Bikes. 3.20 Seven Days. 3.45 Master Bridge. 4.15 Making The Most Of. 4.40 Amateur Boxing – The ABA Junior Championships. 5.35 The Laughter Makers Funny Business. 7.00 Newyddion Sath. 7.05 Ond O Ddifri, Madam Sera. 8.00 Cerwch Yn Llafar. 8.30 The Optimist. 9.00 The Front Line. 10.20 Athletau. 10.50 Dance on Four Twyla Tharp's Dance Scrapbook. 11.45 Diwedd/Close.

YORKSHIRE As London except: Starts 9.25 Link. 11.00 Parents and Teenagers. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Stingray. 2.15 Film: Bunny O'Hare, Middle-aged bank robbers dress as hippies. 4.00 The Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00 The Royal Family. 8.45 Candid Camera – Now and Then. 11.55 Five Minutes. 12.00 Paco de Lucia. 12.35 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: starts 9.45-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.00 Land of Birds. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Gardening Time. 2.30 Shine on Harvey Moon. 3.00 Border Diary. 3.05 Bracken. 4.00 The Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00 The Royal Family. 7.15 Film: Duel (Dennis Weaver) Motorist is chased by mystery truck. 11.55 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ULSTER As London except: 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 12.00 England Their England. 12.58 News. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 It's a Vets Life. 1.59 Farming Weather. 2.00 Gardening Time 2.30 Paint Along With Nancy 3.00 The Poseidon Files 4.00 The Flame Trees of Thika 5.00 The Royal Family 7.15 Film: Bad Day at Black Rock (see Granada) 8.45 Candid Camera – Now and Then 11.55 Sports Results 12.00 News

GRANADA As London except: Starts 9.25 Children of Hongkong. 9.35 The Music of Man. 10.00–11.00 Parents and Teenagers. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30–12.00 This is Your Right. 1.30 Films: Laurel and Hardy. 2.45 To see such fun. Compilation comedy. 4.25 Cartoon. 4.30–5.30 Quentin E Deverill. 7.15 Film: Bad Day at Black Rock. 8.45–9.45 Candid Camera – Now and Then. 11.55 Making a Living. 12.30 Closedown. more-

CHANNEL As London except: starts 2.25 Today's weather 2.28 Starting point 2.30 Chips 3.30 We'll Meet Again 5.00 Gambit 7.15 Film: Mr Jericho (see TSW) 8.45-9.45 Candid Camera. Then and now 11.55 Shelley 12.25 Weather, closedown.

STV As London except: Starts 9.25 The Bubbles. 9.30 Stingray. 10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 1.00 Sunday Service. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 God's Story. 2.15 University Challenge. 2.45 World Famous Fairytales. 3.00 Chips. 4.00 The Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00 Gambit. 7.15 Film: On the Buses (see Tyne Tees). 8.45 Candid Camera – Now and Then. 11.55 Late Call. 12.00 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 The Wonderful World of Professor Kitzel 9.30 Paint Along With Nancy 11.30 Parents and Teenagers 1.30 Benson 2.00 Gardening Time 2.30 Shine On Harvey Moon 3.00 The Six Million Dollar Man 4.00 The Flame Trees of Thika 5.00 Gambit 7.15 Film: Duel (see Border) 8.45 Candid Camera – Now and Then 11.55 Closedown

TSW As London except: starts 9.30-10.00 Link 11.00 Parents and Teenagers 11.25 Look and See. 11.30-12.00 The South West Week 1.30 Farming News 2.00 Gardens for All 2.30 Film: Doctor Dolittle. Lunatic vet in search of the Great Pink Sea Snail. 5.00-5.30 Gambit 7.15 Film: Mr Jerico (Patrick McNee) Con-man sells valuable diamond. 8.45-9.45 Candid Camera – Then and Now 11.55 Shelley 12.25 Postscript 12.30am Weather and Shipping Forecast 12.36 Closedown

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 The Groovie Ghoulies. 2.30 Radio. 3.00 Bracken. 4.00 The Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 The Royal Family. 11.55 Ladies' Man. 12.25 From Jerusalem to Rome. Closedown.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Cartoon, 11.45-12.00 PO Box 13. 1.30 Farm Focus. 2.00 Film: Hell Drivers (Stanley Baker) Lorry drivers in conflict with rival firm. 3.55 TVS News. 4.00 The Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 The Royal Family. 11.55 Portrait of a Legend: Pat Boone. 12.25 Company, closedown.

TYNE TEES As London excepts. starts 9.30-10.00 Link. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Jason of Star Command. 11.17 God's Story. 11.30 Parents and Teenagers. 11.58-12.00 North East News. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 The Little House on the Prairie. 3.00 Film: Abbott and Costello in Hollywood. *Comedy set in a film studio. 4.30 The Flame trees of Thika. 5.28-5.30 North East News. 7.15 Film: On The Buses. (Reg Varney) Comedy at a bus depot. 8.45-9.45 Now and Then. 11.55 The New Avengers. 12.50 The Reg Guy Singers of Hartlepool. 12.55 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.45 God's Story 10.00-11.00 The World of James Michener 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers 1.30 Farming Outlook 2.00 Sunday Special 2.15 Educational Short – Spiders – Backyard Science 2.30 Shine on Harvey Moon 3.00 Six Million Dollar Man 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika 5.00-5.30 The Fruitts of Southampton 7.15 Film – Duel (see Border) 8.45-9.45 Candid Camera – Now and Then 11.55 Reflections 12.00 Closedown

HTV WEST As London except: starts 9.30 Ask Oscar! 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers 1.00 God's Story 1.15 University Challenge 1.45 Farming Wales 2.15 Film: Sunstruck (Harry Secombe). School teacher emigrates to Australia with broken heart 4.00 Shine on Harvey Moon 4.30-5.00 Metal Mickey 7.15 Film: On The Buses (See Tyne Tees) 8.45 Candid Camera – Now and Then 11.55 Weather, closedown

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 5.00-5.30 Llangollen '83

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Sterco. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

NHS cuts 'a threat to 30,000 jobs'

Continued from page 1

Fowler on Monday to protest at the £130m cutback in NHS expenditure.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, said that estimates of job losses in the NHS varied between 20,000 and 30,000. "It would be nonsense to suggest that other than thousands of jobs are at stake," he added. "There is going to be one hell of a lot more trouble."

● The £30m cut in the education budget is expected to mean less money for the universities, cuts in staffing and administration at the Department of Education and Science and a possible reduction in the student grant this autumn (Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent, writes).

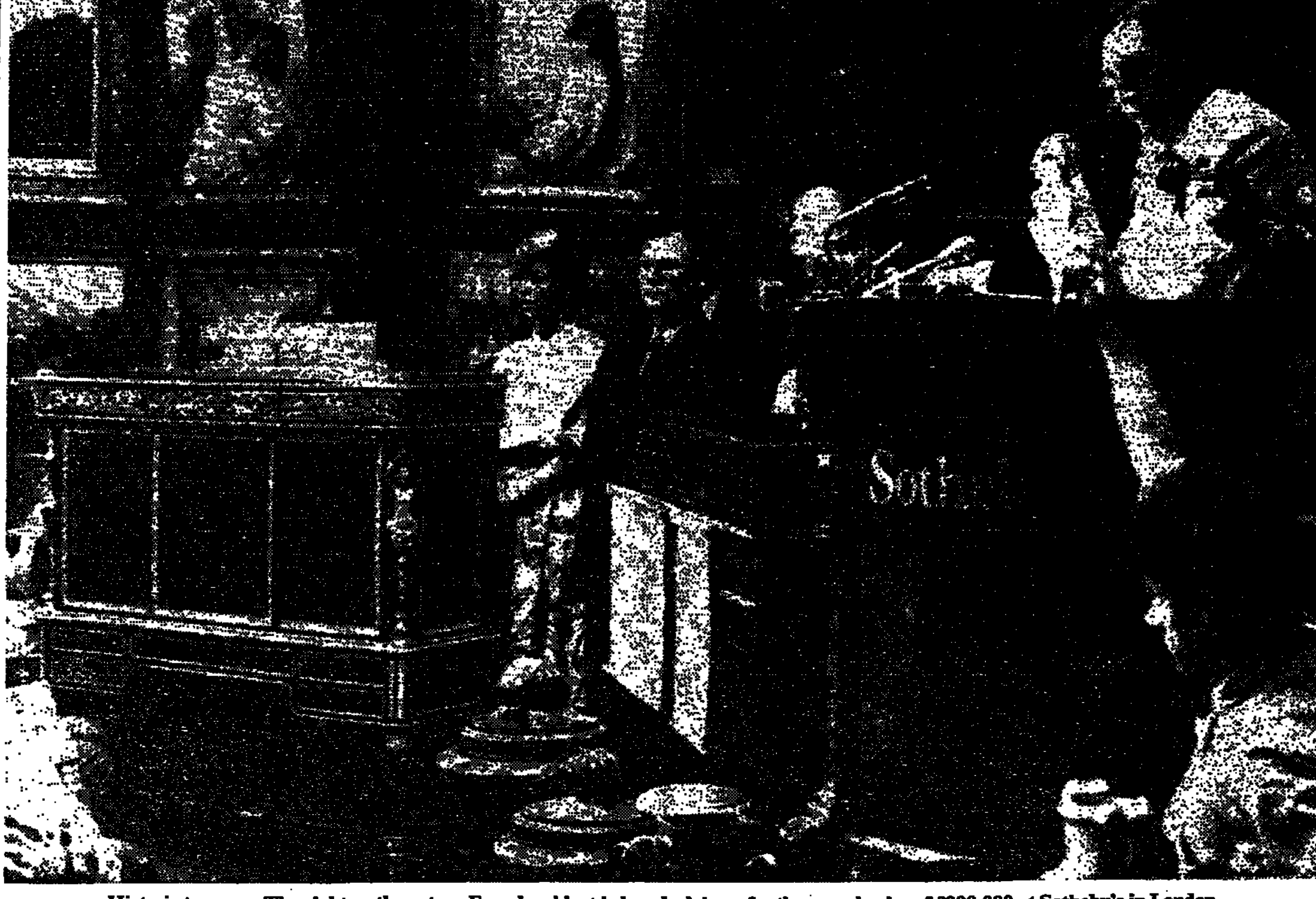
It amounts to a 1 per cent cut in the £3,000m budget which the department administers centrally. There will be no cut in the £9,000m sum which the local authorities receive for education so schools remain untouched.

The student grant may also be cut because the regulations spelling out the agreed 4 per cent increase this autumn have not yet been made and can be changed.

● At the Ministry of Defence official began the task of seeking the savings demanded by the Chancellor. The cuts which the defencd programme will have to bear in the present financial year will be £240m, made up of about £60m in manpower costs and administration, and £180m on capital spending.

● Officials from Bush House, headquarters of the BBC External Services, went to the Foreign Office to discuss a reported cuts of £1.2m in the department's £77m budget. If cuts are imposed they will b the eighth in 10 years.

● The Foreign and Commonwealth Office will have to review its 199 overseas missions and its total staff requirement of 5,500, to make space for the Treasure cuts.



Historic treasure: The eighteenth century French cabinet is knocked down for the record price of £990,000 at Sotheby's in London

Louis XVI cabinet sells for record £990,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Mrs Seward Johnson, aged 46, who has inherited the Johnson baby powder and pharmaceuticals fortune, paid the record price of £990,000 for a French black lacquer cabinet at Sotheby's yesterday. It was the highest price recorded at auction for a piece of furniture.

She said afterwards: "I am a very discreet collector". Indeed, without drawing any attention to themselves she and her husband, who died eight weeks ago, aged 87, built a large Palladian residence outside Princeton, New Jersey, and over the past 10 years have filled it with Old Masters, Impressionists, and fine French and English furniture.

Mrs Seward Johnson said her husband had always dreamt of collecting art. "But he did not know how to start until I came along. I had a master's degree in history of art when I left Poland in 1968."

This summer she bought most of the finest furnishings offered at English auctions and set a new auction record for a pair of cusions at £15,120 at Christie's sale at Godmersham Park, Kent.

Yesterday's purchase was regarded as a bargain in the trade and, according to Mr Frank Partridge of Bond Street, it "was the finest piece of French furniture on the market for 20 or 30 years". "It should have fetched £2m," he added.

The exquisite cabinet was made from panels of black and gold Japanese lacquer with superb gilt-bronze mounts for King Louis XVI, almost certainly by the famouse cabinetmaker, Adam Weisweiler.

It was delivered to Versailles for the king's study in 1784 and was one of the pieces of furniture that he chose to take with him when he was held "under house arresr" at the Tuileries, before being sentenced to the guillotine.

Its history since it was recorded in a Tuileries inventory in 1790 is obscure, Sotheby's disclosed that the sale was handled by lawyers in Switzerland. Mr Johnathon Bourne said yesterday: "Of course we pressed them about the recent history, but apparently the owner does not want to be known."

The expectations of a higher price were built on the expectation that the Getty Museum of Malibu, with their large purchaing power, would be interested. It was also considered that Versailles would make a big effort to buy it back.

It is understood that a representative of Versailles was the undebidder at yesterday's sale and that the Getty Museum had agreed before the sale not to bid against Versailles.

Letter from Moldavia

Bread and butter issue upsets 'toaster capital'

Beltsy (pop 123,000) is the toaster capital of the Soviet Union. Moldavia is famous for other products, mostly agricultural: its wines are distributed all over Russia, and it produces a third of the Soviet Union's tobacco, as well as cherries and strawberries galore.

But it is toasters that figure largely in Beltsy's exhibition of economic achievement. The Beltsy factory makes only one kind of toaster, a long, thin stainless steel model. But nobody else in the entire country makes any toasters at all. The situation exercises local officials a great deal, and has been taken up by the national press, which has dubbed it the "toaster-roaster" problem.

"Roaster" is the Russian for a mini-grill, and Beltsy is in the forefront of the controversy over whether the Soviet Union should produce more roasters than toasters, or vice versa. *Nedelya*, the Sunday supplement of *Izvestiya*, has pursued the question obsessively.

In a recent article headed "A toaster is a good thing", the paper complained that Beltsy, a small town not far from the Romanian border, should not have to carry the toaster burden on its own. Officials replied that a factory in Moscow would soon begin to turn out both toasters and roasters, and would produce a hundred thousand by 1985. *Nedelya* was not satisfied, and confronted the Minister for Electrotechnical Industries, Mr Mikhail Zhuchkov. Was it true that roasters were being given precedence over toasters? the paper demanded. Well, yes, Mr Zhuchkov said. Roasters were universal, whereas toasters were not. Roasters could make toasted sandwiches, for example.

"Nor is that all," the minister added. "Roasters are more technological, and easier to make."

Officials in Beltsy were as puzzled by this paradox as most *Nedelya* readers, but showed off their new model roaster with pride. It did not look particularly technological. As for toasters, a new factory in Tbilisi in Georgia will follow the one in Moscow in 1986.

But surely demand outstrips supply? I was referred to *Nedelya* and Mr Zhuchkov. "Let us be self-critical," the minister suggested. "The fact is, we did not foresee the demand for this very handy appliance. In my opinion, every home should have one." He said his ministry had formed a special study group, and talked in visionary terms of a time when there would be 250,000 roasters and toasters on the market every year.

At present the Beltsy factory has the capacity to produce up to 11,000 a year, although one official told us that it actually turned out only 800 toasters.

The serious side of toasters and roasters is that they make better use of bread, a constant theme in the Soviet press. Bread prices are deliberately kept low, although the real cost is growing due to grain imports. Yet a great deal goes to waste, with families throwing away stale loaves after a day or less.

The booklet which comes with the Beltsy toaster gives full and careful instructions to those who may not have seen a toaster before. It says you should use a sharp knife to cut the bread into slices no more than 12 millimetres thick, but without spreading butter, fat or anything else on them. You then take the slice (Figure 1) and place it in the slot (Figure 4), pressing down the knob (Figure 2). The booklet does not tell you what to do if the knob jams or will not stay down (all too frequent occurences in our household).

Still, it does list toaster repair shops in nine Soviet cities from Donetsk to Vilnius, which suggests that the toaster habit is catching on and Beltsy is pioneering yet another advance toward the consumer society.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, attends Edinburgh University's General Council dinner, Students' Centre, Bristo Square, Edinburgh, 7.15.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother opens the Queen Mother Theatre, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, 3.30.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as Commandant-in-Chief, St John Ambulance Brigade in Wales, attends the Annual Festival of The Order of St John Priory for Wales, Church of St John the Bapist, Cardiff, 3.29; as Patron, Hospitallers Club of Wales, attends a banquet on the occasion of their 18th anniversary, City Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Last chance to see

Pride of the Clyde – engineering design, Design Centre, Vincent Street, Glasgow; Sat 9 to 5; (ends today).

Sculpture, paintings and drawings by Ana Maria Pacheso; and work by Terry Atkinson; Ikon Gallery, John Bright Street, Birmingham; Sat 10-6; (ends today).

Childrens Art from Donetsk, and Paintings by Constance Kilgore; Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5; (ends tomorrow).

German Expressionist drawings and graphics. Museum and Art Gallery, Blagrave Street, Reading; Sat 10 to 5; (ends today).

Royal Society of Painters in Watercolours exhibition, Mussellwhites Gallery, Northam Road, Southampton; Sat 9 to 5.30; (ends today).

The Picture Book: Hambleside Publishers City Museum and Gallery, Queens Road, Bristol; Sat 10 to 5, (ends today).

Music

Organ recital by Frederick Swann, 11; concert by Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, 7.30; both at St Albans Cathedral.

Concert by Chichester Singers and Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Chichester Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by York Early Music Choir, Ripon Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Symphonic Choir of Friends University, Wichita, Kansas, Rochester Cathedral, 4.15.

RSCM Diocesan Choral Festival, Hereford Cathedral, 5.30.

Folk songs for children, 11; concert by musicians participating in Glasgow International Folk Festival, 3; both at Third Eye Centre, 350 Sanchiehall Street, Glasgow.

General

City Docks Festival: steam traction rally, steam organs, mini-hovercraft, stalls, displays; Bristol Docks, 10.30 to 7; firework display from 9.45.

Antiques fair, Blackfriars Hall, Norwich, 10 to 5.

Warwick Arts Week: entertainment by theatre students, Shire Hall steps, Warwick, 11.15 and 12.30.

West Float Regatta: rowing, canoeing, water-skiing and diving displays, Birkenhead Docks, Merseyside, 2 to 5.30 today (10.30 to 5.30 tomorrow).

Craft demonstrations: wheat milling, farmhouse baking, blacksmith's craft, Welsh Folk Museum, St Fagans, Cardiff, 11 to 1 and 2 to 4.30.

Tomorrow

Music

Organ recital by Francis Grier, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

Concert by Cathedral Choir and Brass Ensenble, Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral, 8.30.

Concert by King's School Symphony Orchestra, Canterbury Cathedral, Shirley Hall, 8.

General

Morris Minor Owners Club rally, Harewood Park, Leeds, from 10.

County fair: hot air ballooning, ferret racing, dog shows, sideshows, Castle Ashby House, Northampton, 9.30 to 6.

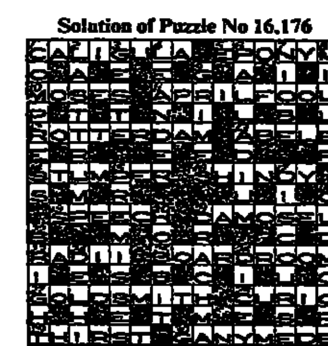
Anniversaries

Deaths: Edmund Burke, Beaconsfield, Bucks, 1797; Zachary Taylor, 12th president of the USA 1849-50, Washington, 1850.

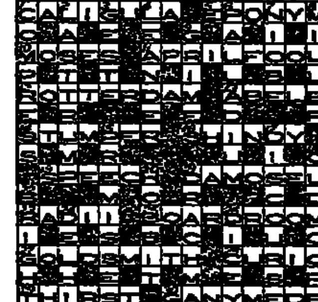
TOMORROW

Births John Calvin, Noyon, Picardy, 1509; Camille Pissarro, St Thomas, West Indies, 1830; Marcel Proust, Paris, France, 1871. Deaths: Hadrian, Roman emperor 117-38, Baia, Italy, 138; George Stubbs, London, 1806.

Solution of Puzzle No 16,171



Solution of Puzzle No 16,176



The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,177

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winners of last Saturday's competition are:
Mr D F Fennell, 203 Heathwood Road, Heath, Cardiff; G. H. Herridge, Flint, Sidlesham Common Chichester; Jon Aldridge, 7 Tolponds Road, Portleven, Helston, Cornwall.

Name..............................

Address..............................

ACROSS

1 Drink one for the road (7).
5 As one in the crowd, Edward is uplifted (7).
9 One closely connected with pop (5).
10 Show room for provisions, about time! (9).
11 Anger in retrospect having to swallow number nine, a sovereign remedy (6).
12 Complained about Lawrence initially being cleared of guilt (8).
14 Free food – dug right in (5).
15 Passes over fish in greeting (9).
18 Not to order like Byron's critics (5-4).
20 One's drink is outside in the passage (5).
22 Catch the last call (8).
24 Concerning bygone meal (6).
26 One listener distressed, but readily recovering (9).
27 This key not that of the door (5).
28 The man for Penelope or Joyce (7).
29 Railmen working for pop, perhaps (7).

DOWN

1 Hat, the sort we use in a storm (9).
2 Refuse to quote cases (7).
3 It's a mercy this science has developed (9).
4 Oil-producer in old part of Sussex (4).
5 Overbearing or surrendering? (4-6).
6 To sleep in it is not fitting (5).
7 Isn't it common upholding a queen? (7).
8 The nymph in the temperance poster (5).
13 Bowmen of Cambridge beheaded (3, 7).
16 American governor (9).
17 Choose to have spoken of voters (9).
19 Pardon my confession of broodiness? (7).
21 Tool with directions put in box (7).
22 Island resolved to see you are spoken of (5).
23 Form of football, the French or Australian variety (5).
25 Check the ancestral line (4).

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.84	1.75
Austria Sch	29.00	27.45
Belgium Fr	82.50	78.50
Canada $	1.96	1.88
Denmark Kr	14.75	14.05
Finland Mkk	8.98	8.48
France Fr	12.25	11.75
Germany DM	4.11	3.91
Greece Dr	137.00	127.00
Hongkong $	11.40	10.75
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2430.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	390.00	370.00
Netherlands Gld	4.60	4.38
Norway Kr	11.65	11.10
Portugal Esc	183.00	172.00
South Africa Rd	2.10	1.95
Spain Pta	227.50	216.50
Sweden Kr	12.29	11.69
Switzerland Fr	3.40	3.23
USA $	1.58	1.53
Yugoslavia Dnr	141.50	133.50

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 333.9.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 7.1 at 683.9.

Roads

London and South-east: Lombard Street and Chancery Lane, City of London, closed this morning. Crane operating outside Shaftesbury Avenue fire station causing congestion all weekend. A33: Heavy traffic because of Southampton show today and tomorrow.

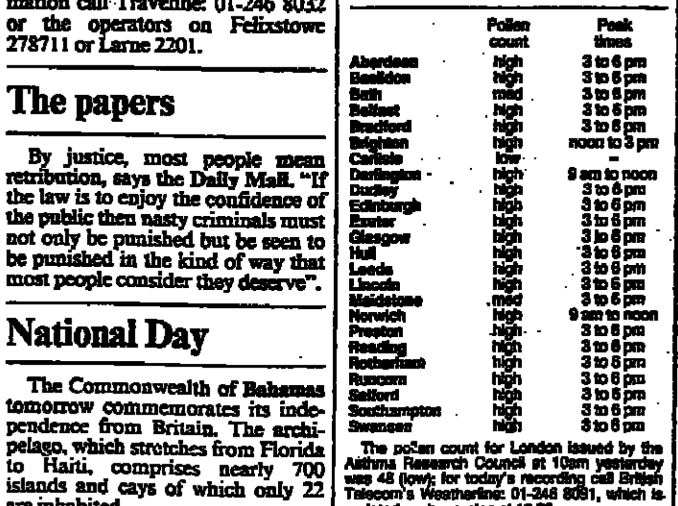
Wales and West: A35: Traffic control on Bere Regis by-pass, Dorset. A4/A37: Temporary one-way system on Bath Road/Wells Road, Bristol. M5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch).

Midlands and East Anglia: M54: Lane closures on Telford by-pass; diversion at junction 5. M1: Lane closures between junction 14 (Milton Keynes) and Newport Pagness services; also from junctions 15 to 16 (Northampton). The Butts, Warwick, closes; alternative route for through traffic.

North: M6: Lane closures between junctions 36 and 38 (Kendal). A1/A1068: Roadworks on Alnwick Bridge by-pass. A650: Single lane traffic at times on Bradford Road, Leeds, at M1 interchange.

Scotland: M8: Closed eastbound overnight from junctions 18 (Charing Cross) to 15 (Townhead). Congestion in Glasgow between Blythwood Square and Queens Park because of demonstration.

Information supplied by the AA.



Ferry dispute

Crossings between Felixstowe and Zeebrugge and between Cairnryan in Scotland and Larne in Northern Ireland may be cancelled from this afternoon because of a union dispute. For latest information call Traveline: 01-246 8032 or the operators on Felixstowe 278711 or Larne 2201.

The papers

By justice, most people mean retribution, says the Daily Mail. "If the law is to enjoy the confidence of the public then nasty criminals must not only be punished but be seen to be punished in the kind of way that most people consider they deserve".

National Day

The Commonwealth of Bahamas tomorrow commemorates its independence from Britain. The archipelago, which stretches from Florida to Haiti, comprises nearly 700 islands and cays of which only 22 are inhabited.

Gardens open

TODAY

Berwickshire: Drumgray, Edrom, Duns; small garden, plants in peat beds and rockeries, dried flowers, exhibition of hand-painted china; also open tomorrow; 1 to 5.30. **Clwyd:** Welsh College of Horticulture, 3m S of Flint off A55 W of Northop; lawns, shrubs, fine trees; 10.45 to 5.30.

TOMORROW

Bedfordshire: Southill Park, 5m SW of Biggleswade; large garden, roses, conservatory; 2 to 6. **Cambridgeshire:** Abbots Ripton Hall, Abbots Ripton, 4m N of Huntingdon on B1090; herbaceous, grey border, old roses, tropical house; 2 to 6.30. **East Lothian:** Tyninghame, Dunbar; splendid herbaceous border, rose, secret and walled gardens, fine trees; 2 to 6. **Fife:** Culross Abbey House, Culross; long terrace, shrub roses, 2 to 5 each Sun in July. **Hampshire:** Lisle Court Cottage, Lymington; 2 acres, hardy and half-hardy shrubs, small woodland garden; 2 to 6. **Hertfordshire:** Five gardens at Leverstock Green, nr Hemel Hempstead, including Westwick Cottage, Westwick Row and King Charles Cottage; £1 admits to all gardens and 3 houses; 11 to 5.30. **Norfolk:** Bayfield Hall, NW of Holt; medium-sized garden, park and lake; 2 to 6. **Northamptonshire:** 2 gardens at Culworth, 7½m NE of Banbury, off B4525 Banbury-Northampton. Culworth House, 5 acres, rose garden, herbaceous; Wheatsheaf House, ¾ acre, trees, shrubs, roses; 2 to 6.30. **Oxfordshire:** 2 gardens at Shepherd's Green, Rotherfield Greys, 4m W of Henley-on-Thames; The Cottage, ½ acre family garden; White cottage, ¾ acre, delphiniums, shrubs, roses, herbaceous; 2 to 6.30. **Perthshire:** Croft Cappanach by Pitlochry; many trees and heathers and plants for flower arrangers; flower arrangements; 2 to 6. **Sussex:** 20 village gardens at Slindon, just off A29 between Arundel and Chichester; 75p admits to all; 2 to 6. Wephurst Park, Wisborough Green, Billingshurst; large garden, shrubs, ground cover, rose garden, perennials, rock and water garden; vegetable garden and greenhouse; 2 to 7.

In the garden

Herbs may be gathered now to dry for winter use – tie them in small bundles and hang in an airy shed, or lay in a single layer on trays in a cool airy shed or garage.

Pests – greenfly and blackfly particularly – continue to be really troublesome, and are appearing on plants like campanulas, and lilies which are not normally much troubled by them. They can also infest hedges, especially those of myrobolan and other prunuses, so check your hedges when inspecting the garden for possible trouble. RH

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	3 to 6 pm
Basildon	high	3 to 6 pm
Bath	med	3 to 6 pm
Belfast	high	3 to 6 pm
Bradford	high	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	high	noon to 3 pm
Carlisle	low	–
Darlington	high	9 am to noon
Dudley	high	3 to 6 pm
Edinburgh	high	3 to 6 pm
Exeter	high	3 to 6 pm
Glasgow	high	3 to 6 pm
Hull	high	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	high	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	high	3 to 6 pm
Maidstone	med	3 to 6 pm
Norwich	high	9 am to noon
Preston	high	3 to 6 pm
Reading	high	3 to 6 pm
Rotherham	high	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	high	3 to 6 pm
Salford	high	3 to 6 pm
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	high	3 to 6 pm

The pollen count for London issued by the Asthma Research Council at 10am yesterday was 48 (low); for today's recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

Weather

Pressure will continue very slack over the British Isles as an anticyclone builds slowly over Scotland.

6 am to midnight

London, Central S, Central N England, Midlands, Wales: Mainly dry, fog patches clearing, bright or sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 27 to 29C (81 to 84F).

SE, E England, East Anglia: Fog clearing, hazy sunshine, dull and misty near some coasts; wind variable, mainly NE, light; max temp 25 to 27C (77 to 81F), cooler near coasts.

Channel Islands, SW England: Rather cloudy at times, isolated thunder showers; wind SE, moderate, occasionally fresh; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75), cooler near coasts.

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Mainly dry, fog patches clearing, long sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 26 to 28C (79 to 82F), cooler near coasts.

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Fog patches clearing, hazy sunshine, dull and misty near some coasts; wind variable, light; max temp 23 to 25C (73 to 77F).

Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll: Mainly dry, fog patches clearing, sunny periods; wind variable, mainly SW, light or moderate; max temp 24 to 26C (75 to 79F), cooler near coasts.

Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, becoming brighter, mainly dry; wind SW, moderate, locally fresh; max temp 17 or 18C (63 or 64F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Mainly dry, hot and sunny, cooler near coasts; chance of an isolated thundery shower in S.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind variable, light; sea smooth. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind variable, light; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 4.54am Sun sets: 9.17pm

Moon rises: 3.29am Moon sets: 8.41pm

New Moon Tomorrow 1.18pm.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 4.55am Sun sets: 9.16pm

Moon rises: 4.26am Moon sets: 9.43pm

Lighting-up time

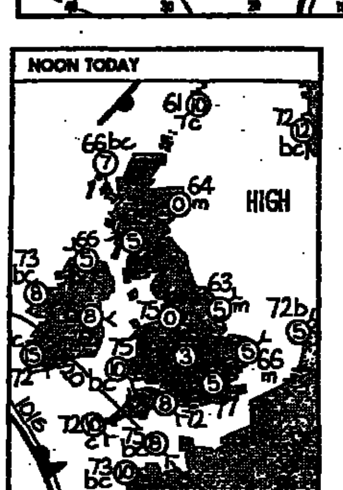
London 9.47 pm to 4.25 am
Bristol 9.57 pm to 4.35 am
Edinburgh 10.26 pm to 4.10 am
Manchester 10.07 pm to 4.22 am
Penzance 10.02 pm to 4.53 am

Tomorrow
London 9.46 pm to 4.26 am
Bristol 9.56 pm to 4.36 am
Edinburgh 10.25 pm to 4.11 am
Manchester 10.06 pm to 4.23 am
Penzance 10.01 pm to 4.54 am

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F	
St Andrews	4.1	–	19	66	Sunny
Scarboro	2.7	–	21	70	Sunny am
Bridlington	1.9	–	20	68	Fog am
Cromer	1.9	–	18	64	Dull
Lowestoft	12.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Clacton	8.5	–	20	68	Sunny pm
Margate	10.5	–	21	70	Sunny
Folkestone	7.9	–	24	75	Fog am
Hastings	5.8	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Eastbourne	11.9	–	21	70	Sunny
Worthing	9.6	–	22	72	Sunny
Littlehmptn	10.3	–	24	75	Fog am
Bognor R	10.3	–	21	70	Sunny
Southsea	10.8	–	24	75	Sunny
Sandown	12.7	–	25	77	Sunny
Bournemouth	11.9	–	24	75	Sunny
Poole	11.4	–	26	79	Sunny
Weymouth	10.9	–	25	77	Sunny
Exmouth	12.1	–	24	75	Sunny
Torquay	11.2	–	24	75	Fog am
Falmouth	8.4	–	22	72	Sunny
Penzance	9.5	–	23	73	Sunny
Jersey	12.4	–	26	79	Sunny
Guernsey	12.7	–	23	73	Sunny
Tenby	11.7	–	25	77	Sunny
Southport	13.0	–	25	77	Sunny
Morecambe	12.9	–	24	75	Sunny
Douglas	13.9	–	23	73	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	7.8	–	27	81	Sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	9.2	–	28	82	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	12.5	–	27	81	Sunny
Anglesey	14.2	–	27	81	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	13.1	–	23	73	Sunny
Manchester	11.1	–	28	82	Sunny
Nottingham	3.9	–	27	81	Foggy am
N'cstl-n-Tyne	2.3	–	26	79	Cloudy
Eskdalemuir	3.4	–	25	70	Cloudy
Glasgow	9.7	–	27	81	Sunny
Tiree	13.1	–	20	68	Sunny
Stornoway	13.8	–	20	68	Sunny
Kinloss	10.0	–	23	73	Sunny
Edinburgh	9.7	–	22	72	Sunny
Aldergrove	13.8	–	26	79	Sunny

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b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	23	73	Guernsey	s	22	72
Birmingham	f	25	77	Inverness	s	20	28
Blackpool	s	22	72	Jersey	s	25	77
Bristol	f	26	79	London	s	25	79
Cardiff	s	22	72	Manchester	s	26	79
Edinburgh	s	20	68	Newcastle	c	22	72
Glasgow	s	25	77	Ronaldsway	s	20	68

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 28C 82 F; min 6 pm to 6 am, 19C (66F). Humidity: 6 pm, 56 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil, in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.4. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1017.3 millibars, steady.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Cardiff, 29C (84F); lowest day max: Fraserburgh, 14C (57F); highest rainfall: Gatwick, 0.24in; Highest sunshine: Valley, 14.2hr.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.07	6.5	1.45	6.7
Aberdeen	12.49	3.9	1.07	4.0
Avonmouth	6.50	12.4	7.17	12.7
Belfast	10.36	3.3	11.08	3.5
Cardiff	6.36	11.4	7.03	11.7
Devonport	5.16	5.0	5.50	5.2
Dover	10.43	6.2	11.0	6.3
Falmouth	4.46	4.8	5.20	5.0
Glasgow	12.6	4.3	12.51	4.3
Harwich	11.49	3.8		
Holyhead	10.01	5.3	10.28	5.4
Hull	6.01	6.8	6.23	7.0
Ilfracombe	5.35	8.5	5.59	8.7
Leith	2.05	5.1	2.27	5.3
Liverpool	10.56	9.0	11.23	9.2
Lowestoft	9.15	2.3	9.29	2.4
Margate	11.49	4.5		
Milford Haven	5.48	6.5	6.13	6.7
Newquay	4.41	6.5	5.05	6.7
Oban	6.36	3.7	5.48	3.7
Penzance	4.18	5.1	4.50	5.3
Portland	6.32	1.8	7.07	2.0
Portsmouth	11.10	4.5	11.33	4.6
Shoreham	10.58	6.8	11.18	6.1
Southampton	10.43	4.2	11.0	4.4
Swansea	5.55	8.9	6.19	9.2
Tees	3.15	5.1	3.37	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	11.34	4.0	11.54	4.0

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.04	6.8	2.37	6.8
Aberdeen	1.35	4.1	2.0	4.2
Avonmouth	7.48	12.8	8.10	13.1
Belfast	11.26	3.4	11.49	3.6
Cardiff	7.34	11.8	7.55	12.0
Devonport	6.19	5.2	6.47	5.4
Dover	11.35	6.4	11.52	6.5
Falmouth	5.49	5.0	6.17	5.2
Glasgow	1.02	4.5	1.41	4.4
Harwich	12.01	3.9	12.36	3.9
Holyhead	10.50	5.5	11.14	5.6
Hull	6.50	7.0	7.15	7.2
Ilfracombe	6.29	8.9	6.50	9.1
Leith	2.54	5.3	3.22	5.5
Liverpool	11.48	9.3		
Lowestoft	10.01	2.4	10.29	2.5
Margate	12.02	4.6	12.40	4.6
Milford Haven	6.43	6.8	7.05	7.0
Newquay	5.34	6.8	7.05	7.0
Oban	6.28	3.8	6.35	3.9
Penzance	5.17	5.3	5.43	5.5
Portland	7.36	1.9	8.04	2.2
Portsmouth			12.3	4.6
Shoreham	11.49	6.1		
Southampton	11.32	4.4	11.45	4.5
Swansea	6.49	9.2	7.11	9.5
Tees	4.01	5.3	4.29	5.4
Walton-on-Naze			12.23	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	25	77	Copenhagen	s	24	75	Majorca	s	27	81	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	30	86	Corfu	s	29	84	Malaga	s	29	84	Rome	c	27	81
Alexandria	s	28	82	Dallas*	f	28	82	Malta	s	30	86	Salzburg	f	25	77
Algiers	s	27	81	Dublin	s	23	73	Melbourne	c	10	50	Sao Paulo*	c	14	57
Amsterdam	s	26	79	Dubrovnik	f	28	82	Mexico C*	f	19	66	S Francisco*	s	18	64
Athens	s	29	84	Faro	s	22	72	Miami*	s	33	91	Santiago			
Bahrain	s	36	97	Florence	f	29	84	Milan	s	28	82	Seoul	d	19	66
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	c	26	79	Montreal*	f	22	72	Singapore	f	13	55
Barcelona	s	26	79	Funchal	f	21	70	Moscow*	f	19	66	Stockholm	s	28	82
Beirut	f	29	84	Geneva	s	24	75	Munich	f	24	75	Strasbourg	c	27	81
Belgrade	s	24	75	Gibraltar	s	27	81	Nairobi	f	24	75	Sydney	f	13	55
Berlin	s	29	84	Helsinki	s	26	79	Naples	s	30	86	Tangier	f	22	72
Bermuda*	f	30	86	Hongkong	f	33	91	New Delhi	s	34	93	Tel Aviv	s	30	86
Biarritz	s	28	82	Innsbruck	s	24	75	New York*	f	24	75	Tenerife	s	24	75
Boulogne	fg	19	66	Istanbul	s	28	82	Nice	s	22	72	Tokyo	d	18	64
Bordeaux	s	30	86	Jiddah	s	36	97	Oslo	s	26	79	Toronto*	f	21	70
Brussels	s	25	77	Jo'burg	s	17	63	Ottawa				Tunis	s	28	82
Budapest	s	29	84	Karachi	f	33	91	Paris	f	26	79	Valencia	s	28	82
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	s	23	73	Peking	s	33	91	Vancouver*	f	16	61
Cairo	s	34	93	Lisbon	c	20	68	Perth	r	14	57	Venice	s	27	81
Cape Tn	c	14	57	Locarno	f	26	79	Prague	s	29	84	Vienna	s	27	81
C'blanca	f	22	72	L Angeles*	s	22	72	Reykjavik	dr	8	46	Warsaw	s	25	77
Chicago*	s	24	75	Luxembourg	f	26	79	Rhodes	s	28	82	Washington			
Cologne	f	28	82	Madrid	s	27	81	Riyadh	s	43	109	Zurich	f	24	75

* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available